

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of the Public Office second floor over R. H. Folger's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

### BANKS.

THE NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, J. H. Hunt, are vice.

### PHYSICIANS.

W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 1 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

### HARDWARE.

ACONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street, Massillon, Ohio.

### MANUFACTURERS.

THE SELL & CO., manufacturers of Thee-hill Rolling Mills, Jos. Connelley, Proprietors, manufacturers of a quality of Merchant Bar and Black men's iron.

SILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacture of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bees and Glass, etc.

PEACE SILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacture of Bridges, Roofs and General Structures.

### GROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON, Established in 1882, city Forwarding and Commission Merchant, dealer in all kinds of Country Produce, house in Atwater's Block, Exchange of v.

### JEWELERS.

VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, 1st Main street.

PH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, and all kinds of goods, No. 5 South Erie street.

The judge innat visible diffie thout press the pict rough

le woman knows the superior merit of N. Richardson's Sons & Owsen's actions. The finest and best made in net at, Ireland, where they've been pure cLins for over a hundred years, the hea choice honest goods. We bought re Thousand Dollars worth of

Fine Table Cloths and Napkins

on such basis as permits our sell-em at the makers price as follows:

Table Cloths

ards wide and 2 yards long, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4 and \$4.25.

ards wide and 2 1/2 yards long, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5, \$6.50 and \$10.

half crds wide and 3 yards long, large \$5, \$6.50, \$8.50 and \$9.50.

againrds wide and 3 1/2 yards long, denoy \$5, \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10 and \$11.50.

ards wide and 4 yards long, burg \$5, \$6.50, \$8.50 and \$9.

and we do not confound these with or of me Linens, as they are quite differ-armies much better.

of deards wide and 2 1/2 yards long, quest, \$5.50, \$7, \$9 and \$12.

put M. ards wide and 3 yards long, \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$11 and \$14.50.

trial \$8, \$10, \$11.50, \$13 and \$17.

than \$9, \$11 and \$14.

major Napkins match most of the Cloths, to him can get either Cloth or Napkins in the city.

the 9-eighths size Napkins, \$3.50, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10.25 a dozen.

Grate-quarters size Napkins, \$5.50, \$7, \$9.50 and \$10.25 a dozen.

This is a great opportunity to re-tonish your Linen Closet, and we to receive your Mail Orders for

ad for samples of Dress Goods, Suit-tho: Silks, Fine Wash Goods.

ist.

OGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ABLIND

MAN

Is a poor man, And poor a blind man is, For the former seeth no man, And the latter no man sees.

## UNITED MINeworkers

The Convention at Columbus May Adjourn Today.

PEARCE WILL SUCCEED M'BRYDE.

President Penna Has No Opposition For Re-Election—Politics Figures Slightly. McBryde Makes an Interesting Report. Scale Question Practically Decided.

COLUMBUS, April 15.—The United Mine Workers' convention will probably conclude its business today. There are no important questions to come before it and no contest of any consequence for officers. President P. H. Penna of Indiana has no opposition for re-election and W. C. Pearce of Ohio has no opposition for secretary-treasurer to succeed Patrick McBryde, who is not a candidate for re-election.

The scale question is practically settled for the coming year by the Pittsburgh agreement. The recommendation of President Penna that the conventions be held in December will probably be adopted. This would give the miners a better opportunity to take conservative and intelligent action on the scale question, as all agreements date from May 1 of each year. There are about 80 delegates, and nearly all of them are wearing McKinley buttons. There was talk of a resolution to be introduced endorsing McKinley for president, but this will hardly be done. A free silver resolution will be presented by the committee on resolutions.

Secretary-Treasurer Patrick McBryde in his report says the coal trade was better prior to 1890, when this association was formed, than it is now. The value of coal on board the cars at the mines for 1890 was \$110,420,851, and for 1894 the value was \$1,768,350 less than in 1890, although the product was greater by 7,500,390 tons. This condition, so detrimental to the miner and operator, was caused, he said, by the cursed system of the survival of the fittest. Prior to 1890 Central Pennsylvania was represented in the national mine workers. Now they are not here. The two Virginias and their cheap coal had much to do with effecting the changed conditions. Formerly all their coal went to the Atlantic seaboard. Today there is more West Virginia coal in Chicago than Ohio coal, though the former has to pass through Ohio enroute to Chicago.

The financial condition of the association shows a debt of about \$3,000, with \$1,100 on hand. Mr. McBryde said he expected to see the debt of about \$1,900 wiped out before the convention adjourned. Mr. McBryde and President Penna, in their respective reports touching the difficulties they encountered in trying to get Pittsburgh to agree to conditions favorable for increased mining at better prices in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, sought to show that they ought not to be censured for failure. Conditions were against them. They had, they said, accomplished all that men could do under the circumstances.

### THOUSANDS WILL BE IDLE.

Window Glass Plants to Shut Down From May 29 to October.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15.—At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Window Glass association and the Western Window Glass association held in this city it was decided, owing to the glut in the glass market, to close down every window glass factory in the United States on May 29.

The action taken means that thousands of men will be thrown out of employment; just how many the manufacturers themselves could not estimate. The burden will fall heaviest in the east, where many firemen, stokers, coal haulers, etc., are employed owing to the lack of natural gas. One factory in Pittsburgh, of which H. Sellers McKee is at the head, will be forced to lay off 2,200 men. In the two associations there are factories that use 1,628 pots, which are capable of a total output annually of 120,800 boxes of glass. There are 48 factories in the Western association and 16 in Pittsburgh association. The members state that they have no idea how long the factories will be closed, but in no event will they be opened before October.

### COLOMBIA GETTING TOO GAY.

Details of the Seizure of a Schooner Flying the United States Flag.

New York, April 15.—Copies of the protest made before United States Consul J. L. Pearce at Colon, by Captain John Hendricks, of the American schooner Geo. W. Whitford, which was seized by the Colombian gunboat Cordova off Manzanillo Point, on March 31, have been received in this city and will be forwarded to the state department.

Captain Hendricks' statement says the schooner had complied with all the regulations of the port from which she sailed, but nevertheless, he avers that the officer of the Cordova who boarded him threatened to sink his ship, with Stars and Stripes flying from the mast-head, unless she started to return to Colon in 15 minutes. Leopold Schrepp, a cocoanut dealer of this city who owns the Whitford, says the trouble was caused by Spanish competitors for his trade, who have political influence with the Colombian government.

### A Riot in Colombia.

PANAMA, April 15.—A riot has occurred in La Boca among a body of laborers employed on the canal. One man and one woman were killed and many were wounded. The troops were called out to suppress the riot.

### Three Children Burned to Death.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 15.—Three young children of Sheridan Moore were burned in a barn near their home, 40 miles south of here. It is supposed they were playing with matches.

## THE B. & O IN FAIR SHAPE.

Business Between Wheeling, Pittsburg and Cumberland Will Pay Expenses.

New York, April 15.—Persons in a position to know, state that the report of Stephen Little on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pittsburg and Western will show a condition of things considerably more favorable than the public has been led to suppose. The repair shops, it will be remembered, were put on full time shortly after the receivers took hold of the property, and it is now said that the entire rolling stock of the road will have been thoroughly overhauled within three months. The improvement in this respect is already apparent, and is having its effects on the ability of the road to handle the traffic now coming to it.

It is also stated that during the recent trip of the receivers and their party over the lines it was made plain to them that there is sufficient business in the Cumberland-Pittsburg-Wheeling triangle to put the Baltimore and Ohio on a paying basis. The traffic of the region, chiefly coal, coke and lumber, is said to be susceptible of decided expansion. The business of the line is now said to be showing satisfactory growth; and the returns are helped by the attitude of competing lines which are staiding by the traffic agreement. The Baltimore and Ohio is also maintaining rates strictly. In former years the line has been known as a rate cutter; but this policy was some time ago abandoned.

### RUSSIA GAVE SOUND ADVICE.

Missionaries Will Not Be Molested by Turkey—The Knapp Case.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.—The thorough ventilation which the action of the sultan toward the Protestant and Catholic missionaries in Asia Minor has received through these dispatches has had decidedly beneficial effect. The United States charge d'affaires, Mr. John W. Riddle, has received a written assurance from the Turkish government that the Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary recently expelled from Bitlis, will be delivered to the United States consul at Alexandretta.

It is further stated that the sultan's irade providing for the expulsion of the other missionaries from Asia Minor has been repealed, and for the present, at least, missionaries need not anticipate any further trouble. It is understood that in both these cases the sultan has acted upon the advice of the Russian ambassador.

### PRESIDENT'S BROTHER DEPOSED.

The Presbytery Also Considered the Preacher's Hot Talk.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 15.—The presbytery of the St. Lawrence has voted to dissolve the pastoral relation existing between Rev. William N. Cleveland of Chamout, the brother of President Cleveland, and his church. Mr. Cleveland assented to the action of the committee, but entered a protest. There was a warm discussion, at the close of which the presbytery voted unanimously as indicated. The presbytery has endeavored for more than a year to harmonize the troubles existing, but without permanent success.

Mr. Cleveland's protest contains some very spicy language and a resolution was passed stating that the presbytery did not assent to the statements made.

### Hotel Men Name Officers.

LOS ANGELES, April 15.—The Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association has elected the following officers: George W. Lynch of the Hotel Florence, San Diego, president; Walter Barnes of Chicago, secretary and treasurer; G. H. Boker of Boston, vice president. Boston was selected as the next place of meeting.

### Warrants For Filibusters.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Warrants have been issued from the United States district attorney's office in this city for the arrest of John D. H. Hart, owner of the steamer Bermuda, and the ships officers, on charges of filibustering. Dr. Congosta, the Spanish consul, is the prosecutor.

### Eighteen Probably Killed.

DURHAM, England, April 15.—An explosion has taken place in a colliery at Willington, near this place. Eight miners are known to have been killed, and it is believed that 18 persons in all will lose their lives.

### The Elections In Spain.

MADRID, April 15.—The elections are expected to result in the return of 309 supporters of the government, 10 Dissident Conservatives, 88 Liberals, 10 Carlists, 10 Independents and 3 Republicans, including Castelar.

### The Weather.

Generally fair and warmer; fresh and brisk southerly winds.

### PITH OF THE NEWS.

Richard Richards, a Brooklyn fireman, was killed by coming in contact with a live wire.

The preparations for the coronation of the czar at Moscow on May 26, are nearly complete.

Advices from Massowah show the Der-vish retreat from Italian troops was an utter rout.

The governor of Cape Colony has offered to dispatch 100 men from Natal to fight the Matabeles.

Karl Matthias of Toledo claims to have discovered the old Egyptian method of mummification.

George Pierce of Bridgeton, N. J., was saved by his bulldog from the savage attack of an angry bull.

Mrs. Davison of New Brunswick, N. J., shot a colored man who attempted to force his way into her house.

In endeavoring to separate two horses that were fighting on the street, John Conover of Long Branch, N. J., was fatally crushed.

Two Chicago scientists claim to have proven that cholera, typhoid fever, diphtheria and other diseases can be cured by the Roentgen rays.

An attempt was made in New York to negotiate some of the Yonkers City bonds, which were stolen at the robbery of the Manhattan Savings bank in 1878, when Jimmy Hope's gang got \$3,000,000 of securities.

## SPAIN'S USUAL TRICK.

Promising Reforms In Cuba as She Did Before.

PRESIDENT HAS WRITTEN NO NOTE.

At Least Nothing Is Known at the State Department Regarding the Report Published In London—Spaniards Still Bluffing About War.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Nothing is known at the state department of any such communication from President Cleveland to the Spanish premier, Senor Castillo, as is referred to in the cable-gram from Madrid to the London Pall Mall Gazette. It is surmised here that the matter is entering into Spanish politics, and is perhaps being therefore more or less distorted to serve party purposes.

The intimation of a purpose on the part of the Spanish government to grant a large measure of local autonomy to the Cubans confirms an understanding that has obtained here to the effect that the abuses of which the Cubans complain and which have served as the basis of the present insurrection will be largely abated by the Spanish government just as soon as it can be done without the appearance of compulsion against which Spanish pride revolts; and it is perhaps a knowledge of this fact that has operated to shape the present attitude of our administration.

The telegram said: "Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, is ill and cannot be interviewed. His relatives, however, confirm the existence of a communique from President Cleveland. But, in the present state of public feeling, it will be impossible for the government to accept his offer. Matters are very complicated and, while the government will do everything in its power to avoid a quarrel with the United States, it will prefer to fight rather than lose Cuba through foreign pressure. The coming cortes will grant Cuba every reasonable franchise to be enjoyed under the Spanish flag."

### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS GROW.

Figures Given Out by the Bureau of Statistics This Month.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The bureau of statistics in its monthly statement of imports and exports, shows that the exportation of domestic merchandise during March last amounted to \$73,990,296, a gain of more than \$10,000,000 over March, 1895. For the last nine months there was a gain of over \$51,300,000. The imports of merchandise during March amounted to \$66,383,938, of which about \$31,000,000 was free of duty.

The loss for the month, as compared with March, 1895, was about \$3,000,000. There was, however, a gain for the nine months of about \$72,100,000. The excess of the exports for the month over the total imports was \$9,144,016. In March, 1895, the imports of merchandise exceeded the exports by \$4,133,646. The exports of gold coin and bullion during March aggregated \$384,080, and the imports, \$677,733. The silver coin and bullion exports during March amounted to \$5,014,726, and the imports, \$1,353,326.

### MAUMEE VALLEY BATTLEFIELDS.

Bill Favored For Government Purchase and Erection of Monuments.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The house committee on military affairs has decided to report favorably the plan fostered by the Maumee Valley Monumental association and other organizations for the purchase of battlefields of the Maumee valley. A bill introduced by Mr. Southard, with an appropriation of \$15,000 for beginning the work, will be reported.

The plan contemplates the acquirement by the government of Fort Industry, Fort Meigs, Fort Miami, Fort Defiance, Fort Wayne, the battlefield of Fallen Timber, and the piece of ground at Put-In-Bay on Lake Erie, where soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 are buried. Under the bill the secretary of war is authorized to enclose the pieces of ground acquired and to erect suitable monuments and tablets to the memory of the men who fell there.

### SILVER SENATORS AGGRESSIVE.

They Force an Agreement to Consider Peffer's Bond Inquiry Resolution.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—It has been made apparent after a lively colloquy in the senate that there is no disposition among the silver and Populist senators to allow the resolution for a senate inquiry into recent bond issues to lapse. Mr. Peffer, reinforced by Mr. Wolcott (Colo.) and Mr. Stewart (Nev.), asserted with emphasis that the bond resolution could not be crowded out, either by design or inadvertence. An agreement was finally reached that the bond resolution would come up immediately after Mr. Chandler and Mr. Gray concluded their speeches on the Dupont case.

Mr. Squire (Rep., Wash.) made an elaborate presentation of the pressing need of coast defenses, pointing out the defenseless condition of our great sea-coast harbors.

### Money For Fortifications.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The house has passed without amendment the fortification appropriation bill, carrying appropriations and authorizations involving and expenditure of \$11,354,613.

### Commander Folger's Assignment.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Commander W. M. Folger, in command of the Yorktown, has been detailed to duty as inspector of the Eleventh lighthouse district, with headquarters at Detroit.

### Condition of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The treasury has lost \$196,900 in gold coin and \$5,000 in bars, leaving the true amount of the gold reserve, \$126,715,801.

## THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

A Law Enacted For the Inspection of Public Institutions—Other Measures.

COLUMBUS, April 15.—Under a law enacted by the legislature all private and public hospitals, houses of detention, reformatory homes, convents, etc., will be inspected every six months by county commissioners. A penalty is provided for interference with such inspections.

Bills introduced in the senate were: Providing for cumulative sentence on persons repeatedly convicted.

Bills passed in the senate were: Providing that the councils of villages, by three-fourths vote, may construct main or trunk line sewer.

Providing that fences or water gates across streams shall be regarded as partition fences.

House bill to permit the incorporation of territory with a township.

House bill to provide for the performance of labor on streets and public roads.

House bill providing penalties for the removal or malicious injury of markers placed upon the graves of soldiers or sailors.

Providing a tax of 25 cents per ton on Lake Erie fishermen and that no fishing can be done between Dec. 15 and March 15.

Prohibiting the transportation of hogs infected with cholera.

Amending the election laws by providing that the township clerk shall care for the booths.

Correcting the phraseology of the sheriff's fee bill.

Providing that sheriffs shall receive the same pay for boarding insane persons as for other prisoners.

Providing that all public clocks shall be run by central standard time.

Bills passed in the house were as follows:

Correcting a typographical error in section 6737.

Providing that township trustees shall erect signboards at cross roads.

Authorizing villages of the first class to improve streets and sidewalks.

### A DEADLY HALLUCINATION.

A Chicago Man Murders His Children and Himself, Fearing Starvation.

CHICAGO, April 15.—While brooding over the idea that his family would suffer from want John Lehman shot and killed his three young children in this city. After committing the terrible deed Lehman attempted to end his life by hanging, but failing in this he turned the revolver upon himself and sent a bullet through his heart, killing himself instantly.

For eight years Lehman had been in the employ of the West Chicago Street Railway company and during the greater part of that time had been a driver on the Center avenue line. Lehman had saved \$1,500. This money is deposited in one of the city banks. The family lived comfortably and wanted for nothing. Notwithstanding that fact Lehman worried a great deal. He had a fear that some day his savings would become dependent on charity.

### BLINDED THEM TO BEG.

An Italian Couple Charged With an Awful Crime In Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Achille Maselli, a broad-shouldered, beetle-browed Italian, is locked up at the Harrison street station, an object of grave suspicion on the part of the police. His wife, Fortuna, is a prisoner in the Annex, while the kindhearted matron in charge takes care of her three baby boys.

Two of these little ones are blind. They sit in the blackest darkness, afraid to move hand or foot in their awful helplessness. If the police are correct, these two mites of misery were deprived of their sight by unnatural parents that they might win pennies of the charitable public.

### Washington Presbytery In Session.

WHEELING, April 15.—The annual meeting of Washington presbytery is in session here. The retiring moderator, Rev. Mr. Miller of Dallas, W. Va., preached his retiring sermon at the First church last night. There are nearly 100 lay and ministerial delegates at the meeting. The presbytery has received Rev. Joseph Speers from Nassau, N. Y., and Rev. Mathey Rutherford, from Allegheny presbytery. Both were given cards of transfer.

### Another Revolt Expected In Africa.

CAPE TOWN, April 15.—News has been received here that the natives are preparing to rise along the Transvaal border. A rising in Northern Transvaal itself is also reported to be imminent. There is something of a panic manifest among the Burghers, who have appealed for arms with which to protect themselves.

### Japan Getting Strict.

SHANGHAI, April 15.—It is stated here that the Japanese government has peremptorily forbidden the proposed Japanese industrial undertakings in and about this city.

### Favorable Report on Arizona.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—At a special meeting of the house committee on territories the Arizona statehood bill was ordered reported favorably to the house.

### Hard on the Sports.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Senator Platt has introduced a bill to prohibit the transmission of the reports of results on prize-fights or races from one state to another, and making such transmission a misdemeanor to be punished by fine or imprisonment.

### A Girl's Murderer Electrocuted.

DANMORA, N. Y., April 15.—Joseph Zlamel has been put to death by electricity in the state prison at Clinton. Zlamel murdered his sweetheart, Theresa Kamora, on account of jealousy.

### A Bank Receiver Drops Dead.

ELMHURST, N. Y., April 15.—Charles Davis of Birmingham, receiver of the defunct Elmira National bank, has dropped dead here from apoplexy.

## BRADLEY HAS TO FIGHT

To Secure Endorsement at His Own Convention.

MCKINLEY HAS GREAT STRENGTH.

Hunter, His Lieutenant, Led Off In Convention This Afternoon by Trying For Temporary Chairmanship—Third Kentucky District For McKinley.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—The state Republican convention today will endorse the presidential candidacy of Governor W. O. Bradley, but not without a struggle.

The gathering was called to order in the auditorium at 2 p. m. this afternoon and promises to be very interesting, the degree of interest depending upon the strength the McKinley or, more properly, the anti-Bradley leaders, will be able to muster. The governor and his friends have control of the organization.

The fight started in from the time that Chairman Yerkes of the state central committee called the convention to order, over the selection of temporary chairman. The Bradley candidate is Judge Morrow of Somerset, the governor's brother-in-law. The anti-Bradley men named a candidate in opposition to Judge Morrow and are making their fight on the line that the latter's selection indicates a purpose to force upon the convention a cut and dried Bradley program. Their man is A. R. Burnham, elector for the Eighth district.

The Bradley men claim and the opposition concede to the favorite son a majority of the instructed delegates. The work of the governor's supporters, who are effectively using the argument of state pride and the Democratic encouragement his opponents are receiving, is expected to bring enough of the uninstructed delegates to his support to make a safe working majority. With the organization secure the Bradley men may pass upon the contests from



## THE LONDON COSTER.

ALBERT CHEVALIER ON HIS PECULIARITIES AND SONGS.

The Poor Man's Tradesman—His Attire, Dialect, Honesty and Affection—Real Meaning of the Word Pal—The Cockney Songs and How Chevalier Composes Them

NEW YORK, April 6.—That pessimistic gentleman, "the lean and hungry Cassius," in his laudable desire to turn the honest Brutus against his friend, "imperial Caesar," suavely informed the noble Roman that there were times when men were masters of their fate. I think the wily plotter was right in this sentiment at least. If men but study themselves and the signs of the times as well, they can judge what they are best fitted for and arrest opportunities and transmute them into the servants of success.

In my own case—and I speak with all due modesty, merely to illustrate a point rather than indulge in self praise—I think the aphorism of the ambitious conspirator will apply with peculiar force. My father, a sturdy, honest Frenchman, with strong religious tendencies, destined me for the priesthood. My mother—God bless her—an amiable, lovable English woman, wholly devoted to her husband and household, like a dutiful wife cheerily acquiesced in my father's decision. I would have been in frock and holy orders by this time had I not disagreed with my father's judgment and followed the bent of my own inclinations. To please my good father I studied seriously for the ministry, but quit when I had almost won the cassock. I found out that I was not cut out for a priest, so I became an actor instead.

Of course my best friends thought I made the mistake of a lifetime. I didn't. They were and are still good enough to say that I would have made

mie Fadden. Chuck Connors or the "Original" Cohen is to that of New York. He is a character such as is never seen in America or, indeed, anywhere else outside of London. He is picturesque to a degree. His dress alone would convulse one with laughter. It is a relic of a former generation, square cut and of the Georgian style, with an old dash of the Mexican and gypsy thrown in. He is very punctilious, too, as regards the blase effects of his costume, and he sometimes pays as high as \$100 and more for a suit of clothes which is literally begemmed with bright pearl buttons. His trousers are generally of a loud lavender, with stripes of bright looking glass running down each leg. His manner is as swagger as his apparel. He is loud, uncouth, blatant. He swells with pride and fairly bubbles over with wit keen and incisive as a razor's edge. Withal he has a rugged honesty and a touching affection for his own that captivate one's fancy.

Out For a Promenade. I met the "Little Nipper," who seems to be so popular in America, in a slum in Chiswick, a suburb of London, just four years ago. He was out for a promenade with his father. He had the identical swagger of the elder coster and was dressed exactly like him. An inspiration came to me, and I wrote swiftly the song of which the pet verse is:

There's a little champion,  
Do 'im proud. Well, 'e's a knockout.  
I've knowed 'im to take a girl on six foot tall.  
'E'll get himself up dorry,  
Say "I'm goin out wi' Flossy,"  
An' 'e only stands so 'igh, that's all.

One of the songs which pleased London audiences highly is a bit of cynicism entitled "Wot's the Good of Hennyfink?" Nuffink. It represents the Diogenes of the gutter, the curbstone philosopher, the cynic of the slums. I heard a chap of this sort talk volubly one day, and it struck me that I had heard people in higher walks of life talk pretty



### THE FARM HOTBED.

There Are Two Plans For Making It. Hints Concerning Its Management.

It costs so little to make and manage a hotbed large enough to raise all the plants needed that it will be found good economy to have one. One of the important items in a really good garden is to have a good supply of vegetables early. One of the easiest and best ways of doing this is to grow them in a hotbed. One good advantage in growing them over purchasing is that with a little care there is certain to be a full supply on hand when the farmer can find it most convenient to set them out.

In making a hotbed the place selected should be one that can be readily drained. There are two plans that can be followed. One is to dig a pit and put the whole bed on a level with the ground. The other is to put the bed nearly or quite above the ground. If made early, especially if the selection is one that admits of good drainage, digging a pit is rather the best, as more even temperature can be secured, and as the temperature is usually very changeable in the spring this is often quite an item.

Dig the pit 4 to 6 feet wide and as long as may be necessary. It should be 30 inches deep; then put a good layer of straw in the bottom and up the sides about two feet. Then put in the manure. This should be fresh from the horse stables. It will be better if there is a good deal of litter like straw or leaves mixed with the manure. Spread it evenly and tramp it down well so that in settling the whole bed will settle evenly. Put in about 2 feet of the manure, and over the top of this put a layer of about 4 inches of rich, loamy soil. This, with the straw, ought to bring the bed a little above the surface. Bank up around the bed with soil or set boards on edge, driving stakes to hold them in place. One side should be made higher than the other, so that when covered with boards the water will be kept out.

Cover the bed over carefully when completed and let it stand three or four days before sowing the seed. Be sure to have the soil fine. Mark it out in drills, for even in the hotbed it is more economical of space to sow the seed in drills, pressing the soil down upon the seed after covering. Whenever the sun shines out warm, open the bed, but cover closely at night and on rainy or cold, cloudy days. If it is necessary to water the plants, use water that is milk warm, and remember that one thorough wetting of the soil is more beneficial than half a dozen sprinklings. If the season is late and the bed gets cold, take a sharpened broom handle and make holes down as deep as you can, 6 to 10 inches apart, all over the bed, and fill them with scalded bran, pouring it while warm, and cover the top of each with a little earth.

If a surface bed is made, take off 4 or 5 inches of the soil, put down a layer of straw around this, set up good, wide planks, drive down stout stakes to hold the planks in place. Then put in the manure and over this a layer of soil and cover the same as before. It will be a little better if the bed is banked up some on the outside.

A bed 6 feet wide and 8 feet long will supply all the plants ordinarily needed, says the author of the foregoing, which was originally written for the St. Louis Republic.

#### Laying Tile.

Tile can be drawn when teams are idle, and the work can be done by the owner of the farm or his regular help. If there is any doubt about the grade and outlet, Farm and Fireside advises the employment of a surveyor. He will establish the grade, putting pegs every 100 feet, and then there is no doubt about the matter. With a breaking plow, make a furrow where the drain should be, grading the bottom of furrow as well as possible. After the first rain run the plow in the same furrow, cutting out the high places. This work saves throwing out that much earth with shovel. The earth in the bottom of furrow will not freeze hard in the winter, and not at all if snow falls, and as other work gives time the trenches can be dug and the tile laid.

#### Poultry Manure.

Mix the hen droppings as soon as produced with gypsum, land plaster or dry earth to prevent the escape of ammonia. As a rule, it dries out quickly and becomes a very active, soluble nitrogenous fertilizer. All this means that if it is used in liberal quantities in the hill unmixing with earth it may be so strong in nitrogen as to injure the young roots when first starting. Therefore it is always safest to drop it in the hill and mix it slightly with the earth. While it requires some considerable labor to distribute this valuable fertilizer in the hill directly where the plant is to grow very much better results will be secured by this method than would be if the droppings were broadcasted.

#### Saving Moisture in the Soil.

American Cultivator says: The best way to save moisture in the soil is to thoroughly underdrain it. This increases the porosity of the soil, as the drained land freezes more deeply than that which is filled with water to its surface. As it freezes the soil expands, and this enables it to hold more moisture. If the soil has been drained, subsoiling, which loosens the soil below the furrow, also increases its ability to retain moisture.

#### Turning Cider to Vinegar.

According to American Agriculturist, the best and easiest way to turn cider into vinegar is to put about one-fourth of its quantity of good sharp vinegar in it. Put it in a warm place and thoroughly stir the liquid once a week or oftener. The barrel should not be more than three-fourths full, and the bung-hole should be left open.

## GRAND CALIFORNIA TOUR.

In a Special of Human Train Composed of Dining, Sleeping, Drawing Room, Compartment and Observation Cars

For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itinerary giving full particulars, call on or address G. L. Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Q. & C., Cincinnati, O.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

#### Land and a Living

Are best and cheapest in the Great New South. The northern farmer, artisan, merchant, manufacturer, are all hurrying into this rapidly developing country as pioneers. The open climate, the low price of land, and its steady increase in value; the positive assurance of crops, with but little effort to raise them, all combine to turn all eyes southward.

To assist in this movement, low railroad rates have been inaugurated over The Queen & Crescent Route from northern towns and villages, both round trip and one-way tickets being on sale at about half the usual rates. Round-trip tickets on April 7th, 21st, and May 5th; one-way tickets on the first Tuesday each month.

Now is the time for you to go and see. Much has been said and written about the fruit, grains and grasses along The Queen & Crescent Route and about its climate—no blizzards and no sunstrokes. Summer nights are cool. Grass grows green ten months in the year. Less wear and tear in living than you've known in the north. A million acres of land at \$3 to \$5 an acre, on easy terms. Now is the time to go and see for yourself. Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for such information as you desire before starting.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Beach, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by the Saltzman Drug Co.

Busy people have no time, and sensible people no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appears. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by The Saltzman Drug Co.

#### A Word to Physicians.

Do you know that many broad minded physicians are using Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup in their practice? They have found no remedy that gave as satisfactory results for all throat and lung complaints as this great cough medicine. J. M. Shuckers.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure Piles. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

#### Working Women's Home Association.

21 S. Peoria Street, Chicago, Ill. Jan. 11, 1896. Our Working Women's Home Association used your Honey and Tar six years ago, and are using it today. It has always been a favorite, for while its taste is not at all unpleasant its effects are very beneficial. It has never yet disappointed us. We wish you all possible success, sincerely yours, Laura G. Fixen, Bus. Mgr. J. M. Shuckers.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

#### For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

#### Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the hacking cough incident to this disease. J. M. Shuckers.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone, the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the little pills that cure great ills.—Z. T. Baltzly, Geo. B. Fulton.

#### An Amdavit.

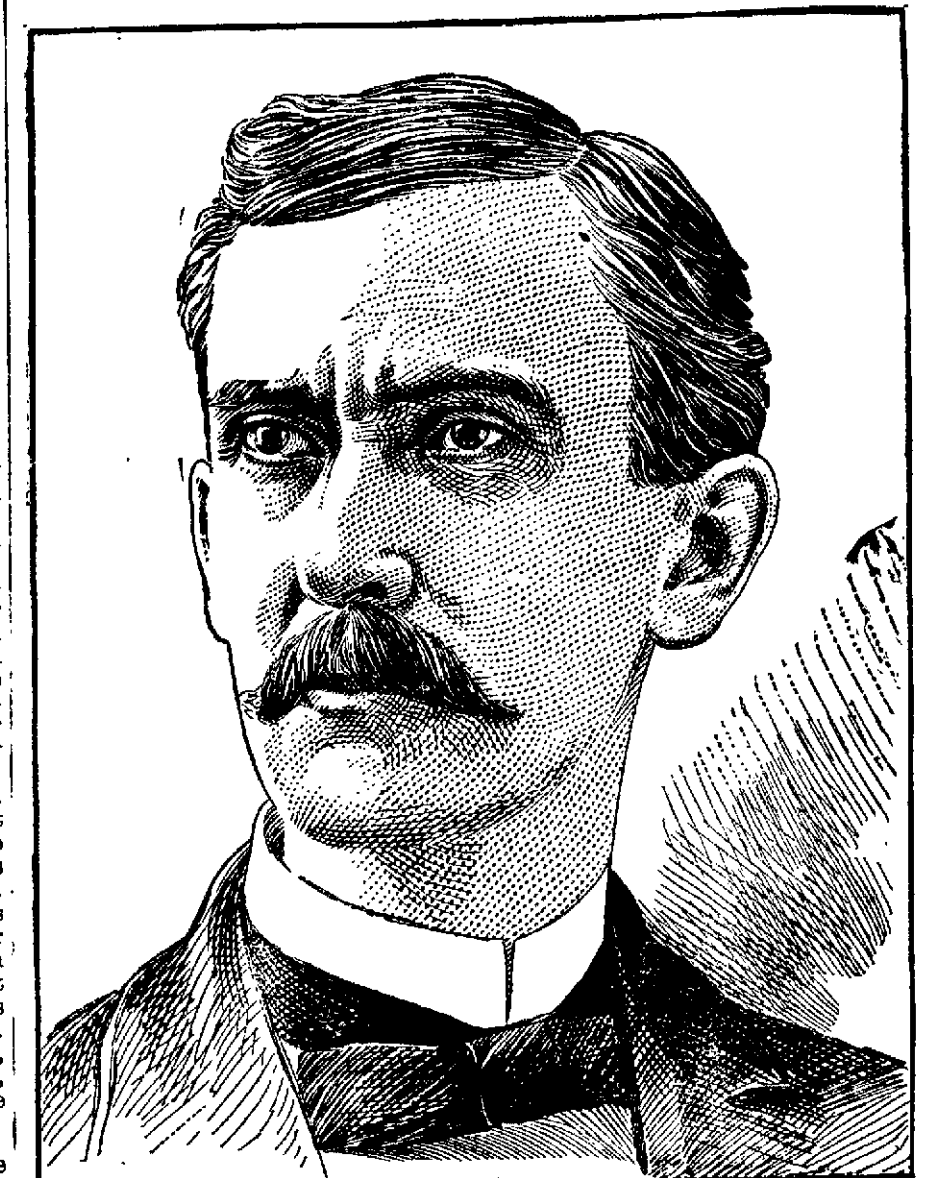
This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa. Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P.

For sale at 50 cents per bottle by the Saltzman Drug Co.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

## MAJOR W. W. ROBBINS.

Framer of the Indiana Military Bill Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



Major Robbins of the 2nd Indiana State guards, aide on Gen. McKee's staff and president of Camp Gray, has been for two years one of the most influential members of the Indiana legislature and the author of the famous Indiana Military Law of 1889.

Major Robbins was a very sick man up to the time of taking Paine's celery compound.

In proof of what that remarkable remedy can do to make a sick person strong and well, Major Robbins's letter from Indianapolis best tells its own straightforward story.

"I was troubled with a torpid liver, constipation and the accompanying sallow complexion, while my entire nervous system was entirely deranged, and I was greatly reduced in flesh. While in this condition I was taken down with a very severe attack of the grip, and was, for a long time, confined to the house and my bed.

"I resorted to various medicines and tonics, and under their temporary influence made several attempts to resume my business of traveling about in the interests of A. Steffen, cigar manufacturer of this city; but relapse succeeded relapse, and I was not only obliged to abandon my business, but growing gradually worse, became apprehensive of the ultimate result.

"At this juncture, my mother-in-law, who had used your remedy with gratifying results, prevailed upon me to commence taking Paine's celery compound, and it gives me great pleasure to state

that I at once began to feel its beneficial effects.

"My appetite, which had failed me, returned, my constipation ceased, and very soon my liver became normal in its action. Following this my sleeplessness and headaches ceased, and I began to gain flesh. The insidious hold on me that the grip had hitherto had was relaxed, and I felt invigorated and strengthened, so I could resume my vocation, and feel free from the languid, enervated feeling that had so long possessed me.

"My friends were pleasantly surprised with the change in my condition, and I was only too happy to recommend Paine's celery compound to such of my acquaintances as were suffering from any of the complaints which is complicated my case. Therefore, I again say, I feel impelled by a deep sense of gratitude to express how much I have been helped, for I now feel and look like a new man."

Physicians who rely on Paine's celery compound—as thousands of the most wide-awake members of the profession are doing, especially now that nearly every one feels the need of a genuine spring remedy—physicians know very well what that languor and that tired feeling means. They know that debility today often results in nervous prostration tomorrow, unless the tired system is quickly invigorated.

That is why all over the country today Paine's celery compound is being taken by the advice of skilled physicians. It is the one remedy that physicians can conscientiously call a genuine spring remedy. Try it.

## WARTHORST & Co.

### QUARRY.

## BRICK. - - BRICK.

### Massillon, O.

## A Stitch in Time

Saves Nine. Take that stitch with Willimantic Star Thread. Do all your sewing with Willimantic Star Thread. It holds the seams together longer and stands the wear and tear better than any other spool cotton made.

### Willimantic Star Thread

is perfectly adapted for light sewing or heavy sewing; machine sewing or hand sewing. Ask your dealer for it and insist on having it. Don't pay the same price for poor thread when you can get the best for the asking. Send 24 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing, free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

## JAMES R. DUNN, Real Estate Dealer,

and Agent for Estate of Kent Jarvis. Choice Building Lots for sale.

## CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.

In various parts of the city. Office Stone Block, 2d floor, cor. Erie and Tremont Streets.



# EARLY LIFE OF JOSEPHINE, EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH.

"Follow truth wherever it leads," has become the motto of science. History can only have value where it adheres to scientific methods.

"The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," should be the one purpose of culture. The historian of today is an iconoclast. His drills and picks of investigation have shattered and undermined many of our high ideals, and before the pitiless searchlight of truth we see that many of the idols worshiped in the days when life was a grand romance have now fronts of brass and feet of clay.

Josephine, wife and empress of the first Napoleon, may be in truth what nearly all the young people of the generation just past and many of the present generation believe her. And Barras may be a defamer of the great and pure and good, but it is to be feared that she, "the empress of romance" and the most graceful woman of her day, must be classed with the "historic adventuresses" who, meteorlike, have dazzled the world and influenced the destinies of nations.

But here are the facts. It is ours to exercise reason, while not forgetting the beauty of charity.

Josephine de la Pagerie, or Josephine Tascher, was the oldest of the three children, all daughters, of Joseph Tascher de la Pagerie, a lieutenant of artillery in the service of France.

Josephine was born at Trois-Glets, Martinique, in the French West Indies, June 23, 1763. Her mother, whose maiden name was Rose Claire Les Vergers de Sancy, was of good family, but poor.

Josephine's education ceased soon after her fourteenth year. At this time she was

passion in its most vulgar and disgusting form. Left in want by her husband's abandonment, Josephine took her two children and went back to Martinique.

At this time she was only 25 and Napoleon was yet a cadet at Brienne.

That her husband loved her is shown by the fact that after she had been away for two years he pleaded with her to return and live a quiet country life with him. To this she agreed, not because of her love for the vicomte, but because of her yearning for the life of the gay metropolis, and then she had the education of her son and daughter in mind.

She returned to Paris in 1790, but the second venture with her husband was brief. The revolution broke out soon after, and De Beauharnais was among its earliest victims. It was a case where the sins of the fathers were visited on the children with a vengeance. He belonged to the class who had been cruel masters for 600 years and who were to be extirpated for the crime in five.

De Beauharnais was executed early in the revolution, and we can almost overlook the errors of his life in the holism of his death. Not even the fictitious Sidney Carton of Dickens ascended the scaffold and took the steel passport to eternity with a finer self possession than Vicomte Alexandre Beauharnais.

The day of Josephine's first departure from Martinique to seek a husband with the aid of her aunt she became an adventuress, but it was not till her twenty-eighth year that she can be said to have entered deliberately on that hazardous calling.

The order of the convention that made her a widow left her alone, poor and friendless, in the center of a lawless nation, in the turbulent red heart of a city

Josephine was brought about by Barras, who, 13 days after the wedding, ordered the young husband to the command of the army organized for the invasion of Italy.

It is now conceded by impartial students of history that Napoleon was an unrivaled monster of heartlessness, selfishness and indifference to the claims of others. At St. Helena he confessed that he had never loved any one, unless it was his brother Joseph, who was his sonitor, but the letters written to Josephine during that dazzling campaign prove that he was madly in love with her.

Before a battle, after a battle, even amid the thunders of battle, this woman dominated his heart, if not his brain, and he wrote her every day and often five times a day. And all this time, according to the cruel memoirs of Barras, recently published, Josephine was living in the whirl of a licentious society and setting an example of infidelity to the reckless women about her.

Napoleon must have heard of Josephine's wild life, for he begged her to join him, and after three months she consented and went to Milan.

After the peace of Leoben the general and Mme. Bonaparte lived in apparent happiness for some months at beautiful Montebello, near Milan.

The general wished his wife to remain with him, and she would have done so had she loved him with half the fervor she claimed. But she had no liking for camps, no taste for war, no hunger for glory bought by hardship. Her giddy brain and frivolous nature hungered for the gay life of the capital, where, as the wife of the successful young soldier, she could be the center of society and live in the palaces of the murdered Louis.

Reluctantly Napoleon consented, and, hurrying back to Barras, she flung herself into the dissipations of the hour with what Barras calls "recklessness."

Napoleon's name was now on every lip. The campaign in Italy had made him the wonder of the world and the idol of France.

As the husband was not present to receive the congratulations and adulation of the people they were poured out on Josephine. Her salons became the rendezvous of the great, the rich and the immoral, and by no effort of hers did she set an example of social purity.

Napoleon returned to Paris, but it was only for a short time. Barras sent him to Egypt, and he wanted his wife to go with him, but she refused.

While the young husband was fighting by the Nile, Josephine was living in splendor in Paris, and Barras claims she was as indifferent to her marriage vows as if she had never made them.

Until her husband's return Josephine lived like a queen at the Luxembourg and the Tuileries. "She was not faithful to the first husband; how could you expect her to be faithful to the second?" wrote the stern Junot to a friend.

Needless to detail the life of a woman whose only claim to eminence was her beauty and her alliance with the world's greatest man.

Long before it came about Napoleon would have been justified in demanding a divorce if the half charged against Josephine were true.

In estimating her character we should remember the times in which she lived. Yet these can hardly excuse her ignorance, superstition and unbounded extravagance. Her marriage made her immortal, and the divorce threw a glamour of romance about her which history is fast dissipating.

ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

## HOW SHE RAISES MONEY.

With Her Able Pen Mrs. Freeland Makes Twenty Dollar Bills Out of Two.

Mrs. Belle Freeland of Terra Alta, W. Va., seems to have a mania for counterfeiting, and she has become so expert at raising \$2 bills to \$20 and \$1 to \$10 that her work passes easily among ordinary shopkeepers, and on at least two occasions bills raised by her have passed muster at banks. Her husband, John W. Freeland, and herself come of fine Preston county families of wealth and position, and their near relatives are among the most prominent people of West Virginia. They were married about ten years ago, and each is about 30 years old. After the wedding they began traveling and kept up expensive living till all their money was gone. In 1892 they settled down at Terra Alta, near their old home.

A few months later several country merchants were victimized with raised bills. Mrs. Freeland conducting the transactions. When the world's fair opened, they went to Wheeling en route for Chicago. There Mrs. Freeland, who is quite a hand-



MRS. BELLE FREELAND.

some woman, passed three \$20 bills, raised from \$2 bills, upon young men clerks in dry goods stores. The pair got out of town without detection and went to Chicago, where in the crush at the World's fair grounds they put out raised bills estimated by the authorities at \$3,000 within two weeks. They were finally captured by the secret service officers and upon trial were convicted and sentenced to five years each in the Joliet penitentiary.

Seven months later Mrs. Freeland gave birth to a son, and, through the influence of her West Virginia relatives, the president pardoned her. She returned to Terra Alta and was supposed to be resting quietly till a few weeks ago, when bogus \$20 bills turned up at Grafton, Kingwood, Fairmount and Mannington, a route over which Mrs. Freeland had traveled a few days before.

She was arrested, and considerable of the bad money was found in her house. The work on the raised bills is decidedly interesting. It is all done by means of split paper, pasted over scraped spots on the bills. The ciphers used to make "20" of "2" are in some instances made with ink and in others with revenue stamps, colored to suit. The work is artistic and proves the deftness of the hands that did it.

## Pittsburgh Joins

In Paying Tribute to the Little Conqueror.

From Pittsburgh Leader.

A young man went to a very wealthy and successful manufacturer a short time ago and applied for employment. "What can you do?" the manufacturer said, and the young man proceeded to tell in glowing terms of his wonderful ability.

"But I don't want to know what you say you can do," the gentleman replied; "let me know what others say you have done. Bring me recommendations from people I know and can trust."

It's the same way with medicines. People don't want to know what the manufacturers say they can do, but what those who have used them say they have done. In presenting Doan's Kidney Pills we do not simply tell you that they are a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the kidneys, we tell you what they have done; people whose statements you can verify any day, and about whose testimony there cannot be the slightest shadow of a doubt. One case of particular interest in this connection is that of Mrs. Jas. Ferris, who lives at 491 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., and who is well known in that community. "About 11 months ago," Mrs. Ferris said in telling her story, "I had a severe attack of lumbago, which settled in my back and kidneys. I spent a good deal of money consulting physicians and using various remedies, but all to no purpose. I was completely discouraged. The pain in my back was so bad, and there was such a dragging feeling, that I could scarcely get around at all. I could not do any work, and was scarcely ever free from these terrible pains in my back. A couple of months ago my husband saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, and we decided to try them, although I am free to confess that we did not have much faith that they would help me. The result was a delightful surprise, however. They gave me almost immediate relief, and since taking them I have not been troubled at all. They did me more good than all the other remedies I had taken put together. I am glad to testify to the virtues of Doan's Pills."

You'll find Doan's Kidney Pills just as effective in your case if you are troubled with lame back, back-ache, a dull, listless feeling that you want to get rid of, or any of the other forms of kidney disorder.

You can get Doan's Kidney Pills at your druggist's, 50 cts a box, or they will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., sole agents, Buffalo, N. Y.

### Go South at Half Rates.

Tickets on sale as below, at one fare for the round trip plus \$2 via the great Queen & Crescent route.

Round trip tickets will be on sale from all points north to all points south of Somerset, Ky., in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, North and South Carolina; also certain points in Arkansas, Texas, Arizona, Georgia, and Florida, April 7th, 21st and May 5th.

Tickets are good for 30 days to return. Stop overs will be allowed under certain conditions on tickets. Ask agent in regard to stop-overs and return limits.

One way settlers' tickets are on sale via the Queen & Crescent route, on the first Tuesday in each month to Somerset, Ky., and all points south thereof in the state of Kentucky; also to all points in Alabama, Georgia Florida, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, located east of the Mississippi river.

Information in regard to schedules, rates, the securing of tickets, choice of routes, checking of baggage, etc., cheerfully given upon application to the undersigned: Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., 4th and Race streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. A. Beckler, N. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.; C. A. Baird, T. P. A., cor. Woodward and Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich.; W. W. Dunnivant, T. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio; W. W. Brooks, 4th and Race streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. W. Jones, Immigration Agent, Port Huron, Mich.

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On April 31 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address:

C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches, 25c at druggists.

## THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends. We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE

SEE

SEE



How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building. Is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 193.

Our Repair Department

FERRY H. YOUNG

Poor Indeed!

There are degrees and kinds of poverty, just as there are differences of opinion among those who compute and measure poverty and riches by different standards. Some men deem themselves poor because they are less rich than others, again there are comparatively poor people who are satisfied with a competence. There is a kind of poverty for which no amount of wealth can compensate, namely, a poverty of bodily stamina, evinced by nervousness and a derangement of the functions of digestion, bilious secretion and the bowels. To restore vigor upon a permanent basis there is one remedy that fully covers the requirements, "fills the bill," and this is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By restoring digestion, giving a healthful impulse to the action of the bowels and liver and tranquilizing the nerves, it fulfills the condition necessary to a resumption of strength by the system. It also overcomes malaria and rheumatism.

### Irrigation in Dakota.

Is causing that much maligned section of the Western country to blossom like the rose. Quoting from a published article on the subject, it is stated that "Men who are accustomed to farming in non-irrigated districts are slow to believe the reports of enormous yields of all kinds of farm products in those sections of the country where irrigation is practiced." An irrigated 40 acre farm produces greater and better results than a 640-acre farm cultivated in the ordinary way. In a few weeks we hope to be able to publish various items from different individuals giving their personal experience in irrigation farming.

In the meantime send for a free copy of an illustrated pamphlet in reference to irrigation in Dakota, published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y Co. Address, Wm. Kelly, Jr., traveling passenger agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I have never had a day's sickness in my life," said a middle aged man the other day.

"What a comfort it would be," sighs some poor invalid, "to be in his place for a year or two." Yet half of the invalids we see might be just as healthy as he, if they would only take proper care of themselves, eat proper food—and digest it.

It's so strange that so simple things are so overlooked by those who want health.

Food makes health. It makes strength—and strength wards off sickness. The man who had never been sick was strong because he always digested his food, and you could become the same by helping your stomach to work as well as his. Shaker Digestive Cordial will help your stomach and will make you strong and healthy by making the food you eat make you fat.

Druggists sell it. Trial bottle ten cents.

J. A. Poorman, Pigeon Run, O., breeder of barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively; eggs at half breeders' price. Inspection of flock solicited.



## "Complete Manhood" AND How to Attain It.

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.



## The Queen & Crescent Route

Workingmen and farmers wanted to locate in the South. No blizzards; no cold waves, no sunstrokes. Land on the line of the Queen & Crescent sells for \$3.00 to \$5.00 an acre, and on easy terms. They're raising 40 to 50 bushels of corn per acre. Grass grows green ten months in the year. Healthy climate. Good churches and schools. Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for books and maps. Round-trip tickets South April 7th, April 21st, and May 5th, about half rates; one-way tickets first Tuesday each month, half rates.

Go South and find the easiest place on earth to secure your own home, with your own

## Land and A Living

## PIANOS Great Slaughter Sale of Organs, and Musical Goods

For the NEXT SIXTY DAYS we will give to every purchaser of a Piano

## FREE,—A Mandolin, Guitar or Banjo.

Cash or on easy payments. Great reductions on all our goods. Our prices necessarily are always below all others. We are with you to stay to back what we say. Small profits, quick sales and honesty is our motto.

\$8.00 Guitar reduced to.....\$3 95 \$5.00 Accordion reduced to.....\$3.00  
\$ 00 Mandolin reduced to..... 3 95 5.00 Violins reduced to..... 1.85  
\$10.00 Banjos reduced to..... 5 15 All kinds of strings.....3c to 15c  
Sheet Music 3c to 35c less than price.

## MEUSER & Co., Piano Manufacturers,

North Erie Street, next to Armory, Massillon, O.

Pianos tuned and repaired, Furniture repaired and varnished.

## W. F. BREED,

## MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 13 East Main Street,

Is the place to get your clothes made to order.



Mr. Allen Carnes, of Canton, a Republican, a lawyer and a fine fellow, is in peril. His name is suspiciously like that of Mr. Allen Cook, also of Canton, who, on certain occasions, is a Populist. The erroneous impression that Mr. Carnes is Mr. Cook has found a lodging place in a number of minds, and those minds have been irresistibly drawn to the conclusion that the occasional Populist is not the sort of a man to be voted for on a Republican ticket. Now as Mr. Carnes wants to be nominated for prosecuting attorney on the Republican ticket, it is only fair that he and Mr. Cook should be properly located in the seat of every citizen's intelligence.

In some interesting observations on the death of the People's party, as shown by the local elections of Monday, the Canton News-Democrat prints the following vote of the Greenback and People's parties in Stark county for a series of years:

Greenback	Vote	Populist	Vote
1876	88	1891	475
1880	109	1892	496
1884	169	1893	498
1888	183	1894	498
1892	183	1895	498

Probably the vote this fall will be half of that of 1895. In Massillon, where it was once measured by five or six hundred, it has dwindled to less than 50. Yet the People's party, through its Mr. Coxey, is spending more money to "educate the people," than both of the older parties put together.

The Newman correspondent sees a distinction between the treatment of the Hon. Richard Aston and the Hon. Michael Burns, who took a somewhat conspicuous part in an encounter at Sherodsville, but overlooks the fact, as THE INDEPENDENT thinks, that if Mr. Aston is in the penitentiary, Mr. Burns is in jail, and should the next trial of Mr. Burns result in his acquittal, the circuit court will relieve Mr. Aston, as no intelligent bench would permit a difference between the fates of these two worthies. THE INDEPENDENT must confess that its sympathies for these gentlemen are not acute. They not only broke the laws of the state which is bad, but they lied to their friends, which some people think worse.

Congressman Watson, of Ohio, has introduced a bill in congress making an appropriation for the erection of a monument to commemorate the services and achievements of the private soldiers of the United States in the late war of the rebellion. Such a monument should be erected in the national capital, and Mr. Watson's idea is one that should be carried out. He has made one mistake, however, in leaving the selection of the design to a commission "two of whom shall have served as private soldiers or non-commissioned officers in the infantry of the army, one in the cavalry and one in the artillery, and one as an enlisted man in the navy of the United States in said war." Such a commission might be made up of members who are experts on war and patriotism, but not necessarily on art. Too many well meaning commissions absolutely devoid of taste and knowledge concerning sculpture have set up frightful object lessons in public places, and it is time to call a halt. Every man to his trade. Let the ex-veterans act as custodians of the fund, but let genuine artists select the design. Mr. Watson hopes that the G. A. R. posts will adopt resolutions concerning his bill, and forward copies to him as quickly as possible.

#### THAT MCKINLEY BOOM.

The abiding confidence of many of the American people in the ability of the professional politicians to head off the McKinley boom, must be considerably diminished by contemplation of the wonderful impetus the aforesaid boom has obtained since the politicians set about to destroy it. First it was decided to let it spend its own force. Then when it obstinately refused, they began to plant a crop of "favorite sons," of whom but one or two remain to remind us of the past. Senator Chandler next undertook to demolish McKinley by his attack on Hanna, but "New Hampshire answered that," and the boom that was expected to beat hopelessly against the granite hills of New England, some how or other did just the other thing. Now we have a new form of opposition—an un-American sort of persecution that sets up a religious qualification. We are told by certain leaders of the American Protective Association that the Methodist Major is to be disciplined by that mysterious organization, and the answer already is that the rank and file of the A. P. A. decline to follow their leaders in their unholy warfare. It requires a violent stretch of imagination to discover anything in Mr. McKinley's career to indicate that he has formed an alliance with the Holy See, and honest minded members of the organization, now said to be lined up against him, are not fools enough to believe that the attack is an honest one, and must understand that it is a cheap political trick, and play upon prejudice. Thus it turns

out that McKinley's enemies are bringing grist to his mill, and while their methods are not admirable, the results are all that could be desired.

#### COL. INGERSOLL'S SERMON.

Only two sermons were preached yesterday on the subject taken by Col. Ingersoll for his lecture here this week. It seems that Col. Ingersoll preached yesterday, also, and in a Chicago church, and THE INDEPENDENT is surprised that so observant a man as he should be so far behind the work of the christian world, as to advance as a new theory the plan of making the church the center of social life. Creed aside, the churches have nearly all taken up Col. Ingersoll's idea of means for intellectual and social development, and began it years before he became famous as an agnostic. The Young Men's Christian Association, with branches in nearly all the flourishing towns of this country, is only a club, the Chautauqua assemblies are open-air clubs, and the Catholic church encourages similar enterprises. These various institutions give their members opportunities for culture, rational amusement, and such religion as they can pick up by contact. In New York city the parish buildings of the large churches are clubs, and if Col. Ingersoll will read the Massillon church announcements he will discover meetings appointed for nearly every evening, which, while having to do with church work, are also designed to help mind or body. We hear of the church "parlor," church "kitchen" and church "library" quite as frequently as we do of the church proper. So really there is nothing new at all in Col. Ingersoll's talk, and he merely blinds himself to what is doing in the world, because the church people insist upon it that they know, when, in Col. Ingersoll's opinion, they only believe. As to the number of churches, we all realize that they are many, and that in some respects consolidation would be followed by good results. We are not living in Utopia, however, and it is surmised by a good many people that humanity divides itself into a dozen little bands as much by a process of natural selection as because of any serious denominational differences. The church is a convenient rallying point for those who have much in common, and in Col. Ingersoll's universal church he would probably find the same cliques gathering around their favorite pillars.

#### MR. DEPEW TELLS STORIES.

Mr. Depew is back again in New York, telling stories of his western experiences. He has been all over the world, but until this spring had never been in California.

"When we first got in California," said Mr. Depew, "it was made mighty plain to us that if we came there as railroad men and tourists, we would be sure of a glorious welcome, but it we came there with anti-McKinley sentiments, things would be different. As one of my old friends said, 'Chauncey, we don't wish you any harm, but if you come here against McKinley, we'll run you out of the state, just as we did Clarkson and Manley, who came here and bothered around about Allison and Reed. Now mind that, will you?' I promised, because I hadn't gone to California the first time in my life just to be run out of it. At the stations all along the route in the state the people gathered around the car and wanted speeches. We weren't out there for a circus show, and so I'd say 'No speech.' At one station where I said this, a fellow who must have been seven feet high, wagged his head and said, 'Well, Chauncey Depew, we're for McKinley in these diggings, and don't you forget it. We like Morton, he's a good man, but we're for McKinley, mind that, now.' At another station a fellow yelled, 'Chauncey, we'd like to see you President, but not this year. S'mother year. We're for Mac.' 'As he came through Arizona, Wyoming, Utah and Nebraska, there were crowds at the depots, and those crowds were for free silver. 'We're for free silver, Mr. Depew, 16 to 1,' they shouted. At one place in Wyoming where irrigation had made green fields around the depot, where for hundreds of miles were alkali plains and tufts of sage brush, a stalwart free silverite shouted: 'All we need in this country, Mr. Depew, is water and the free coinage of silver, 16 to 1.' 'I couldn't help shouting back: 'Then if you could water your sand and your currency, you'd be all right, eh?' and they liked that sentiment, sure. 'There is an immense revival of gold digging and gold discoveries in California, Utah and Arizona. There is a passion for protection in all those states; for fruits in California, and for wool and cattle in the grazing states. The anxiety for protection will prevent any split in the Republican party in the free silver states. There is simply a hunger and a passion for protection, and no other terms would adequately express the situation in those regions. Didn't find a Democrat except Platt of the Bohemian Club in San Francisco. It there were any more they were seeded down in the alkali plains and needed irrigation to bring them up. In the grazing states things are not prosperous because of the low prices for horses, sheep, and cattle. Free wool has killed the sheep industry, and the bicycle and the trolley car have ruined the horse business. They told me in Utah that they are selling horses at fifteen dollars a dozen. Copper and gold mining are doing a good deal for Arizona, Utah and California, and the fruit industries of California are very prosperous. The Californians believe, and I think it's true, that if they could get some protection for their dried fruits they could command the business of the country in figs, prunes, olives and apricots. The business situation is bad everywhere, and it is charged to Washington."

#### SOME GOOD OFFICES.

Mr. Austin's Election Board Bill A Law.

#### HUSTLING TO CAPTURE PLACES.

The Present Board Members Eager to Hold on, but Alliance and Massillon Want Representatives Too—Other News From the General Assembly.

COLUMBUS, April 14.—The state Senate has passed Representative Austin's bill, providing for a reorganization of the election board of Stark county, whose members are to serve at reduced salaries, and it is now a law. Its operations were made to include Mansfield. The members of the new board will be appointed by the secretary of state, upon the recommendation of the executive committee of the two principal parties. Members of the board legislated out of existence hope to succeed themselves, but candidates from Massillon will insist upon a fair share of the offices. Mr. Austin has introduced a bill dividing Pike township into two election precincts.

COLUMBUS, April 14.—Senator Laning introduced a bill yesterday providing that bicycles shall be regarded as baggage by railroad companies and be subject to the same charges and liabilities as other baggage. Passengers shall not be required to crate, cover, or otherwise protect any bicycle. A railroad company is not to be required to transport more than one bicycle for a single passenger. The bill was introduced at the instance of bicycle riders, who feel that it is an injustice to charge them for the transportation of their wheels.

Other bills introduced in the senate were:

Providing that county commissioners may receive as collateral from banks acting as depositories of county funds bonds of the state and of any county and municipality.

Bills were passed in the senate as follows:

Providing that persons convicted of penitentiary offenses, where the sentence imposed is one year or less, he shall be imprisoned in the workhouse.

To provide for the treatment and cure of habitual drunkenness.

House bill to provide against injuries, cuts and punctures to pneumatic tires.

Providing that in cases of prosecutions of officers or members of the militia for acts done in the suppression of a riot, where the trial results in acquittal, the county in which the prosecution was commenced, shall pay the cost of such proceeding, and compensate the defendant for time lost and attorney fees.

Bills passed in the house were:

Making it burglary to break into a schoolhouse with intent to cook or lodge for the night.

Repealing the act authorizing chattel mortgage loan companies to charge 1 1/2 per cent interest per month and to require them to keep interest down to 8 per cent per annum.

Providing that where the state carries a case to a higher court no attorney fee shall be paid by the state to counsel for defense.

#### SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

Patrick McBryde on the Present State of the Coal Trade.

COLUMBUS, April 14.—[By Associated Press]—Secretary-Treasurer McBryde, of the United Mine Workers, said in his report today that the coal trade was better prior to 1890, when this association was formed, than it is now. This, he said, was caused by the system of the survival of the fittest. There was more West Virginia coal now in Chicago than Ohio coal, though the former was hauled through Ohio.

COLUMBUS, April 14.—The United Mine Workers of America were called to order at 10 a. m. today by President Penna.

Henry Stephenson of East Bank, W. Va., and Patrick Hines of Spoons, Pa., who have audited the accounts of Secretary-Treasurer Patrick McBryde, say they will report having found the accounts correct. The committee on credentials will consist of Henry Stephenson, Patrick Hines and John J. Eddy.

W. C. Webb of Pittsburgh, Ky., is here to remain as a delegate, representing the Kanawha district. He says New river will be represented. This is new territory and will be formally taken in 3,000 men there having joined the association.

#### THE CYCLE CLUB.

Officers Elected for the Year—Other Work of the Club.

The annual meeting of the Massillon Cycle Club was held Tuesday evening with nearly all the members present. After some discussion of the base ball park and racing track project it was decided to drop the matter for the present, as the majority of the members did not deem it wise to invest so large an amount. A special meeting will be held next Tuesday evening when the advisability of the members uniting with the L. A. W. as individuals, will be discussed and action taken. The reports of the various officers showed the club in a prosperous condition. The organization is free from debt and has over \$100 in its treasury. In future the regular meeting night will be the first Tuesday in the month, instead of the second as formerly. The election of officers resulted as follows: Wm. Fasnacht, president; Wm. Brown, first vice president; Joseph Bauhart, second vice president; Wallace Snyder, treasurer; J. F. Shepley, secretary; P. J. Howald, captain; Albert Hess, first lieutenant; Otto Snyder, second lieutenant; Joseph Bauhart, color bearer. Harry Rider and H. C. Foltz were elected members of the standing committee.

Constipation is the cause of all sorts of serious disorders of the blood. Strong cathartics are worse than useless. Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's own remedy for troubles of this sort.

#### COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

Routine News from the Various Public Departments.

CANTON, April 14.—Isa D. Smith has sued Fernando B. Smith and the Preferred Accident Insurance Company, of New York, to recover \$150. Against Fernando Smith she secured judgment in the sum of \$350 as alimony. The balance named in the petition is unpaid. It is alleged that \$150 is due the defendant from the insurance company. To gain possession of this is the plaintiff's object.

William Shearer brought suit against Ira O. Brownson, this morning, to recover \$625. The sum is secured by a mortgage and an order for foreclosure is denied.

The case of James A. McLaughlin, assignee of Robinson Bros., of Massillon, against Henry F. Oehler, to recover payment on a claim of \$20, has been appealed to common pleas court.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Joshua H. Stanley and Kate Horner, of Alliance, and Edward Haunetter and Ida L. Strauss, of Beech City.

Henry F. Christman has been appointed guardian of George Teeple, of Sugar Creek township.

Joseph A. Plarson is the guardian appointed for George W. Hill, of Plain township.

In the estate of Hannah N. W. Brooke, of Massillon, complaint against the heirs, charging them with embezzling assets, has been heard and the complaint dismissed.

CANTON, April 13.—Henry C. Rundt as administrator for the estate of Louisa W. Rundt, has sued the Pennsylvania Railway Company for damages in the sum of \$2,000. It is alleged that Louisa Rundt was run down and instantly killed by a Pennsylvania train through carelessness on the part of the company's employees.

The will of Catharine Shaffer, of Marlboro township, has been admitted to probate. W. F. Miller has been appointed administrator of the estate.

The will of Jacob Maurer, of Paris township, has been admitted to probate.

Robert Griffith has been appointed administrator of the estate of Louisa Jane Griffith, of Osnaburg township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Thomas Owens and Hannah Salberg, of Navarre; Seba Hoverland and Kate Kaiser, of Beach City; Joseph L. Frank and Agnes E. Thompson, of Canton; Clarence Richards and Mary Snyder, of Howenstein.

Judge McCarty this morning appointed Dr. A. V. Smith, a member of the board of visitors to all corrective and charitable institutions in Stark county.

The soldier bounty case of Ohio on relation of George Batdorf against the trustees of Lexington township, to recover bounty in the sum of \$100, was decided this morning by Judge McCarty in Batdorf's favor.

#### Court House and Canton Notes.

CANTON, April 15.—Marriage licenses have been granted to Henry James Kurtz and Emma Sarah Thompson, and Charles Uebelhart and Emma Rochette, of Canton.

The will of Christian Hoover, of Marlboro township, has been filed for probate.

In the estate of Jacob Hawk, of Canton, sale of real estate has been confirmed, properties of liens determined, and distribution ordered.

#### HIT BY A BALL BAT.

Little Irene Schworm the Victim of a Boy's Carelessness.

Just before school began Monday afternoon Irene Schworm, the seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Schworm, knelt by the side of the stone walk at the North street building to sharpen a slate pencil. A thoughtless boy swinging a base ball bat passed by. He did not notice the child, and as the bat swung around it struck the little girl on the head, knocking her face downward to the ground. Her face came in contact with a brick lying there, and several painful bruises were inflicted. The child lay there unconscious for a moment, and the boy, frightened at her appearance, ran away. Recovering somewhat the Schworm child attempted to rise only to sink down again unconscious. She was found in this condition some time later and was removed to the school room where Dr. Irene Hardy was summoned. She is much better today and will have entirely recovered in a few days.

#### CYRUS SEGNER.

His Death Occurred Tuesday Morning—Was 84 Years of Age.

The death of Cyrus Segner, of Wooster, occurred at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, at the home of his son, Peter Segner, in Edwin street, with whom he had been visiting for several weeks past. Brief funeral services will be held at the residence of Peter Segner, Wednesday morning, before taking the body to Wooster for interment. Mr. Segner was born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1812, and, therefore, was 84 years of age. His father fought in the revolutionary war, and he sought to enlist in the civil war, but was rejected on account of his advanced years. Mr. Segner located in Wooster while yet a young man and cast his first vote in the campaign that Andrew Jackson was elected President. Mr. Segner was the first superintendent of the Wayne county infirmary, and held this responsible position for nine years. He is survived by two sons, Robert Segner, of Wooster, and Peter Segner, of this city.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Pleasant to take, positive and instant in its results, in fact the best cough medicine in the world, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

#### RATCHFORD REELECTED

Again President of the United Mine Workers of Ohio.

#### MINERS AGAINST ARBITRATION.

A Report Unfavorable to That Method of Settling Disputes Heard and Referred to the National Convention—The Resolutions Adopted.

COLUMBUS, April 13.—The delegates of the Ohio Miners' convention have completed their business and adjourned. When the order of the election of officers was reached the rules were suspended, and President Michael D. Ratchford of Missouri was re-elected by acclamation. Wm. Richards of Shawness was elected vice president. Mr. W. T. Lewis of Bridgeport, the ex-labor commissioner, was elected secretary-treasurer; I. N. Coleman of Nelsonville, and J. M. Hall of Comly were also candidates.

Messrs. I. N. Coleman, J. H. Barnes and L. D. Devore were elected the auditing committee by acclamation.

The following executive board has been elected by the various sub-districts, and the others will be named as soon as the new districts are organized: H. A. Lanning, Hocking Valley sub-district; R. A. Pollard, Massillon sub-district; James McKee, Columbians sub-district.

The committee on constitution recommended that the words "board of arbitration" be stricken out of the article providing for the settlement of disputes between operators and miners. After a long discussion it was decided to refer the question to the national convention, as it should be subjected to a careful consideration before such a radical step should be taken.

Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, That we, the miners of Ohio, are in favor of the eight hour work day, and, in company with other trades, are willing to do all in our power to obtain it.

Resolved, That we denounce this practice and demand that all operators shall adhere strictly to the provisions of the agreement to abolish the check system.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this convention, the practice of issuing money coupon books or checks to employes and indirectly compelling them to purchase supplies in the company stores at the time the employe receives the money coupon checks, is a direct violation of the agreement to abolish the company stores.

Resolved, That we deprecate the action of a few miners who violate our agreement in accepting company scrip, checks or any other evidence of his indebtedness to his employers.

#### SUNDAY BURGLARIES.

Two Residences Entered and Valuables Stolen.

Fred H. Snyder and family, of East Main street, attended religious services as usual Sunday evening. When they returned they found the furniture of one of the rooms in a state of disorder, and a closer examination showed that the window leading to the back porch had been pried open. Upon investigation it was discovered that a watch, several chains, rings, eardrops and other jewelry equivalent in value to \$300 had been stolen.

The residence of the Rev. Dr. George B. Smith, in East North street, was also entered Sunday evening while the family were at church. A watch and chain, a gold bead necklace, a pair of bracelets and a charm, the property of Miss Vanduff, who makes the Smith residence her home, and her sister, of Alliance, who has been doing some sewing for Mrs. Smith, were stolen. Entrance was gained through one of the windows in Mr. Smith's study.

#### A Noted Eye Specialist.

Of many years' experience in the important work of adjusting lenses will be at Randolph's jewelry store, Monday and Tuesday, April 20 and 21. Don't neglect your eyes nor postpone needed attention. The value of correctly fitting glasses in the preservation of sight is not fully realized by the public generally, yet science recognizes the aid of lenses as of utmost importance. Complete examinations of eyes will be given by the Doctor and glasses prescribed only when needed. No charge will be made for simply testing sight.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if used according to directions. It also cures all lingering coughs, bronchical and throat affections. There is no reason why the child of consumptive parents need ever have consumption if its blood and lungs are strengthened by the proper use of the "Discovery." All who have any reason to fear consumption should read the chapters on that disease in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great medicine work of 1,008 pages, profusely illustrated, has reached a sale of over 680,000 copies. It will be sent free of charge on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon April 14, 1896:

#### LADIES.

Spuhler, Miss Grace Siffert, Mrs. Minnie Schwartz, Mrs. John Smith, Mrs. Bell

#### GEN.

Beil, Louis Miller, Andrew Biglow, Elsie Retz, Thos. Bretner, Samuel Smith, Wm. B. Kockley, Dan Thayer, O. B.

#### FOREIGN.

Abraham Sieburg.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

#### Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

Cure it positively, certainly, infallibly. Cure it so it stays cured. Cure it so you can stop taking medicine. And that is something no other remedy in the world will do.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them.—Z. T. Baltely, G. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

#### WATCHES GIVEN AWAY

In exchange for Coupons with Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"

(The only ANTI-NEUROUS, ANTI-DESYPTIC and NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED)

#### TOBACCO.

EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES. The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and are guaranteed without qualification. The "works" contain only the very best quality of material and have all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a lifetime if only ordinarily cared for. Never before has such perfection been attained in a Watch as the "Mail Pouch" development of Automatic Watch-making Machinery enables us to offer you.

Coupons explain how to secure the Above. One Coupon in each 5 cent (5 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (10 ounce) Package. Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Packages (none on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2 oz." Empty Bag as one Coupon, "4 oz." Empty Bag as two Coupons. ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, mailed on request. The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Waukegan, W. Ia. No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

#### FULL AND COMPLETE.

Commander Folger and the Senate Naval Committee.

#### HIS CONDUCT IRREPROACHABLE

The Distinguished Commander Exonerated and Honored by Appointment as Chairman of the Upper Lake Light House Board.

The Army and Navy Journal furnishes the following highly interesting information concerning Commander Folger, of Massillon, whose vindication was the other day briefly mentioned: The Senate committee on naval affairs is thoroughly convinced that there is no foundation for the intimations made in certain newspaper publications of irregularities in the actions of Commander Wm. M. Folger while chief of the bureau of ordnance in the navy department, which were made the subject of resolution by Senator Chandler and referred to that committee for investigation. It has been made clear to the committee that there was no foundation for the charges, and that Commander Folger had a pecuniary interest in the Harvey Company while he was connected with the bureau of ordnance and they find that his action in bringing about the adoption and assisting in the perfection of the Harvey process of superficial hardening of armor plates was to the advantage of the government. Commander Folger, who from the beginning of the investigation, courted the fullest inquiry into his action, appeared before the committee on Tuesday and was examined for three hours. He made a clear and elaborate statement of his action in connection with the Harvey Company and other armor plate contractors, and in addition gave the committee the benefit of his information on a number of points connected with the investigation which is being conducted in regard to the cost and methods of manufacturing armor. At the conclusion of the hearing Commander Folger was given to understand that the committee was entirely satisfied that there was nothing in his conduct that could be made the subject of criticism.

Commander Wm. M. Folger has gone to Detroit, Mich., where it is expected that he will assume charge of the 11th light house district as the successor of Commander W. W. Mead, whose tour of three years' duty in that billet expires next month.

There are not three cases in a hundred of women's peculiar diseases that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will not cure. It saves the modest woman the humiliation of physicians' examinations and "local treatments." Its sales exceed the combined sales of all other medicines for women. Thousands of grateful women have been rendered healthy and happy by its use, and the experience and testimony of many of them has been included in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Sent on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Saltman Drug Co., Massillon.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

#### Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Taggart, a son.

Mrs. Alvin Sprankle has returned from Hiram College.

Mrs. Bert J. Graybill is spending a few days with friends in Cleveland.

J. A. McLaughlin has returned from a visit with his parents in Adena, Jefferson county.

The earnings of the W. & L. E. for the first week of April were \$24,371; increase \$1,074.

The marriage of Mr. Harry Ream to Miss Mary Johnston will take place at the bride's home at Canal Fulton on Wednesday, April 22.

The Liederkreis will give a ball and entertainment on the evening of April 28th. The programme suggests a particularly pleasant affair.

The Military band will meet on Friday evening, to decide upon plans for increasing the membership and otherwise perfecting the organization.

Mrs. J. G. Warwick invited a few friends, Tuesday evening, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steese and Miss Steese, of Boston. Whist and euchre were played.

Sexton Depery Merrell, with his corps of assistants, is at work in the cemetery today, clearing away the dead leaves and twigs and placing the driveways and walks in good condition.

Marshall Markel has his eye on a guitar in the possession of a certain individual which he has reason to believe is stolen property. He requests that any person who has lost an instrument lately to report at the mayor's office.

Joseph Arntz, of Massillon, and Miss Josephine Swanson, of New Berlin, were married last night at the St. Joseph's Catholic church in that village. Mr. and Mrs. Arntz will remain in Massillon and will occupy a house in North Mill street.

By a recent act of the legislature under certain conditions, the examiners may issue a certificate for eight years to teachers who pass a successful examination in algebra, botany, natural philosophy and English literature, in addition to the common branches.

Evelyn Dawley, formerly a resident of Massillon, died at the residence of the Rev. G. W. Arnold, in Springfield, O., the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock a. m. Buried in Ferncroft cemetery on Tuesday, the 8th inst. She died of kidney disease. Her hope was bright and her end was peaceful.

Miss Mamie Whitman left last evening for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where she will be treated for rheumatic neuralgia, with which she has suffered terribly during the winter. Miss Whitman was accompanied by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Whitman, who will remain with her until she has become accustomed to her surroundings.

John Little, superintendent of construction at the Massillon hospital for the insane, stated this morning that work on the institution would probably begin about May 1. From 100 to 150 men will be employed and a portion of the money appropriated for use this year will be expended in laying out the grounds. The landscape gardener will pay particular attention to the driveways and walks.

B. McPherson, a C., L. & W. conductor living in Lorain, is the father of a remarkable double child, having two distinct organisms, excepting the connecting link, which reaches from the shoulders, nearly to the top of the double head. The perfectly formed child takes nourishment, but the other does not as yet. Unless the latter's face is turned outward so that it may breathe, its companion cries as if in distress.

Cyrus Zollars, of Perry township, died Sunday evening, at the age of 79. Mr. Zollars was a county commissioner from 1871 to 1873, and had been state master and past master of the Patrons of Husbandry. He was an influential farmer, who, by thrift and industry, acquired a competence and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was a brother of David Zollars, the well known Canton merchant.

A number of the new bicycle riders this spring are doubtless not aware that they are subject to arrest and fine for riding on sidewalks bordering on paved streets. This ordinance is being violated daily by wheelmen and women, especially the younger ones. Collisions with pedestrians have been narrowly averted on numerous occasions. The officers are expected to enforce the laws governing sidewalk riding, as well as speedy riding through the thronged streets, strictly.

The mission services now in progress at St. Mary's German Catholic church began on Sunday and will continue daily for two weeks. The morning and evening services at 4:30 and 8 a. m. and 7 p. m. are intended for women only during the first week and the second week for men. Children's services are at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. The services are conducted by the Rev. Father M. Boho, Father Francis Miller and Father Francis Bader of the Order of Redemptorists, each residing in Annapolis, Md. The services are conducted simply to instruct the congregation in religion and not to secure converts. At the close of the mission in this city, a series of meetings will be held at Navarre.

The Buffalo Express has the following to say concerning Catcher Harry Smith, of this city, who will play with the Buffalo team of the Eastern league this season: "Smith and Ritchie are also from the Iron and Oil league, and are said to be good men. Smith, in fact, is looked upon by his friends as a coming wonder. He began his career in the Canton club in the Tri-State league, and remained there until the league went to pieces last year; then he went to Steubenville, and played there until that club disbanded, going from there to the Warren club of the Iron and Oil league. Old Hoss Vickery, Elt Chamberlain and Umpire Kelly all have declared that he is a star behind the bat, and it is to be hoped that their judgment is correct."

Unlike most prolific writers who have been cut off in their prime, the late Edgar Wilson Nye did not leave many unpublished manuscripts. He left but one, a "Comic History of England," a work on which he had long been engaged and

which absorbed his best efforts. It is unquestionably the funniest as well as the most pretentious thing Bill Nye ever wrote. This quaint chronicle of the ancient Britons is a fitting finale to the life work of the foremost American humorist. It will be published in THE INDEPENDENT in the near future.

## THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

Bushnell's Method Displeases the People of Newman.

### MORE POLITICS THAN "BUSINESS"

A Transfer of Coal Property—Dr. Gardner Congratulated—Some Observations on the Prize Fight at Sherodsville—News of Other Near by Towns.

NEWMAN, April 15.—Mr. and Mrs. John Schrock drove to Canal Dover on Saturday to spend several days with relatives. Timothy Ramsey is the proud father of a baby boy. Grandmas Forrest is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Miller, at East Greenville, this week. Dr. Williamson, of Massillon, made our village a professional visit on Monday, and was accompanied by F. Hookway, the popular clothier. Miss Eva Dehoff won the prize in the guessing contest held by the Indian Medicine Company. Her guess was 2,390 grains of corn in a Mason quart jar. The exact number was 2,387. We notice the Perry township trustees' salaries at their settlement amounted in all to \$300 for the year, while it only took two trustees in Lawrence township to draw nearly that amount. Matthew Bros. sold their interest in the North Lawrence coal mine to Frank Vogt, of Massillon. Consideration unknown. Thos. C. Miller and family, of Massillon, are circulating among their Newman friends this week.

The friends of Dr. D. S. Gardner, in this place, are pleased to learn of his appointment to the board of trustees of the State Hospital in Cleveland. Gov. Bushnell has broken the record in making his appointments by refusing to give W. T. Lewis a second term, after being endorsed by the prominent labor organizations of our state. Now he turns around and grants R. M. Haseltine a third term consecutively as chief inspector of mines, which when completed will give him twelve years in the office and salary amounting to \$24,000. This appointment didn't require any endorsements from labor organizations, either.

Gov. Bushnell may give us a "business administration," but his finger marks in distributing the patronage are visible and the object quite apparent. We believe the Miners' State Convention acted wisely in not wasting time by endorsing any candidate for appointment by the present administration. In short we are inclined to believe that Gov. Bushnell is not the friend to labor we took him to be, and his actions justify this belief.

The old saying, "There is something rotten in Denmark," will apply correctly to Carrollton at present. The fact that Dick Aston has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for prize fighting, while Mickey Burns enjoys the appearance of going free for the same offense. This truly is making flesh of one and fish of another. If one goes free both should be free, and we believe both have suffered sufficient for the crime committed and should now be allowed to return to their families. Carroll county has paid dearly for a little experience they are not likely to soon forget.

### FROM BUSY MARSHALLVILLE.

MARSHALLVILLE, April 15.—Farmers are busy preparing their fields for the spring planting, which will soon be in order.

Mother Houser will move into her property in town, this spring.

John Young has moved his household effects into the Widow Becker property, on Mill street.

Frank Bowers now occupies the property of Willard Ething, on East Market street. Mrs. Block will keep house for J. H. Houser, who will run his farm the coming year.

E. J. King will assist E. O. Burkholder with his farm work the coming summer.

Peter Felix has been hired to assist D. B. Keck and Dan. Richard by S. Glick, while Samuel Holm will drive the geese to water on the farm of J. H. Houser.

H. L. Baer, a promising young man and late school teacher of our vicinity, has gone to Akron to clerk in the drug store of H. B. Harper & Co.

C. A. Hinderer, of Cleveland, is circulating among his many friends at this place.

P. C. Stemmert, of Moscow with us over Sunday.

Miss Mand Brown, of North Lawrence, was in town on Friday.

C. Stemmert and Squire Winger paid a flying visit to Akron on Friday.

Misses Clara Brown and Martha Bauman report good success in their work as teachers in Chippewa township.

Miss Nella Hinderer, who, for the past three months, has been laid up with typhoid fever, is able to be around again.

Father Gheres is very poorly. He is suffering with gangrene in both lower limbs.

### NEWS FROM NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, April 15.—James, the eldest son of John Johnstone and wife, died of a complication of diseases Tuesday forenoon. The funeral will be held at the M. E. church on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Alex Ueri, the Italian who was hurt by a fall of coal at Nutwood mine, near Elton, last week, is still in a serious condition.

Charles Winkhart, who had his foot hurt at the Warwick mine, a few days ago, is recovering rapidly.

### ORRVILLE LETTER.

ORRVILLE, April 15.—Sheriff Garver Saturday took Mrs. Julia Steele to the asylum at Toledo, to undergo treatment for a recurrence of mental troubles.

Lee Robman, of Wadsworth, has purchased the interest of Mr. O. B. Montgomery in the Hurl House and will take

possession May 1. Mr. Montgomery and family will move to Canal Dover.

H. D. Shannon, who has been at Dunkirk in the interest of an oil company of this place, was home over Sunday and gives us very flattering reports of their enterprise and says that they will commence to drill at once.

Mr. Harbridge, one of the engineers at the water works, says that the electrical storm was one of the severest he has known here for two years and reports that the electrical fire alarm was sounded 31 times during the storm.

A sealed verdict in the damage case of Mrs. Solon Boydson against the C. & C. railway company, has granted the sum of \$5,000 for the life of Mr. Boydson who was during the fair in 1890 a deputy marshal here.

Sixty horses were sold at the Winklers horse sale on last Saturday, Kansas horses bringing an average of \$72.00, while Illinois horses sold for \$104.00 on an average.

Mr. David King and wife have moved their home from here to Canal Dover and will make that thrifty city their future home. We are sorry to lose them as they are model people.

Emma Hursh Bonewell, aged 20 years, died Sunday, while on a visit with relatives at Pittsburgh, and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Correll. The death has cast a gloom over this community as only a few years since she and her brother Lloyd without any family kin, as death entered their home and took away father, mother, brother and sister with typhoid fever.

Mrs. John Petters died from that dread disease consumption at her home, three miles south of town, and the funeral was held on last Friday from the Reformed church. The Revs. D. M. Irwin and F. H. Keller preached the funeral sermon. The deceased was aged 37 years and leaves a husband and a son aged 17 years to mourn her death.

### COXEY'S MOTHER IN-LAW.

PAULS, April 13.—Mrs. Margaret Jones, who resides near Pauls, was found dead in her room by her daughter Laura, Sunday morning. Death resulted from paralysis. Mrs. Jones had been in delicate health for some time, but was as well as usual on retiring Saturday evening. The funeral will take place from the residence at Pauls Tuesday afternoon. Interment in the Massillon cemetery.

Mrs. Jones was 52 years of age and was a widow, her husband having died in 1887. She was born in Merthyr Tydfil, Wales. Mrs. Jones leaves a family of eight children, among whom are Mrs. J. S. Coxey, Mrs. Sherman Cochran, and the Misses Lillian and Tysch Jones, of this city.

### RICHTER HEARD FROM.

WOOSTER, O., April 13.—A dozen or more persons of this city were victimized last week of sums of money said to aggregate several hundred dollars by a man who gave his name as C. F. Richter, of Columbus. He claimed to have the right to manufacture a patent lamp chimney, of tin and mica. He hired a secretary and treasurer and a number of agents, from all of whom he required a deposit in cash. The money was paid on Friday. Saturday morning it was discovered that Richter had fled for parts unknown. A warrant for his arrest for obtaining money under false pretenses has been issued. He is about 50 years of age, and has a defect in one of his eyes. Richter, it is found, formerly lived in Massillon, where he deserted his wife.

### SCHOOL HOUSE CONTRACT.

CANAL DOVER, April 13.—The letting of contracts for the new eight-room, second street school building, and the four-room wing to Oak Grove high school, occurred Saturday. There were twelve bidders, and the competition was spirited. Wentz & Co., of Canal Dover, were successful in securing contracts for the whole work, their bid being \$23,180, just four dollars lower than their nearest competitor. The second street building will be of buff brick. Among the bidders were John Meinhardt, of Massillon, and S. Brumbaugh, M. Heinz, Geo. H. White, Willis & Lind, Wm. Shoof and D. Holwick, of Canton.

### A FATAL MINE ACCIDENT.

ELTON, April 13.—Alex Ueri, a miner employed at the Goat Hill mine, was perhaps fatally injured by a fall of slate, Friday. His collar bone was broken and several ribs were fractured. His lungs are also affected, and Dr. Snively, who is in attendance, says that his recovery is doubtful. Ueri is an Italian and is 24 years of age.

### CRYSTAL SPRING CHANGES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, April 13.—Henry Pahlau celebrated his retirement from the saloon business on Saturday night, by giving a ball to which all the youth and beauty for miles around were bidden. The firm of Leonard & Matthew took possession of his place Monday morning and will give an "opening" tonight, upon which occasion the cheering brown liquid will flow without money and without price. Mrs. Jacob Ginter is in Cleveland. After a long illness, Jas. Beitel is again able to get around.

### TIN PLATE WORKERS' STRIKE.

CANAL DOVER, April 14.—The employees of The Reeves Iron Co. and of The American Tin Plate Machine and Manufacturing Co., to the number of nearly one thousand, went on a strike today. Not over fifty men are at work around the mills and it is probable that these will be out before night. The trouble was brought about through the discharge of two rollers in the sheet department of the tin plate mill. The organization to which they belong demands the reinstatement of the two men, although the cause of the discharge is given as incompetency.

Some of the officers of the Amalgamated Association are on the ground endeavoring to effect a settlement, but the situation appears serious. The Reeves Iron Co. has a large amount of finished stock on hand, so that the strike will not inconvenience them to any extent.

### SHERODSVILLE STRIKE SETTLED.

SHERODSVILLE, April 14.—The strike at No. 5 mine, operated by the J. H. Somers Co., of Cleveland, has been settled. The men demanded an advance

and the company had proposed a reduction. After a short idleness the difficulty was adjusted, and the men returned at the former rate, 16 cents per ton for room work, and 20 cents for entry work, which is 8½ cents per ton in excess of the district price for mining with the Jeffrey machine.

### COAL SEVEN FEET THICK.

WILMOT, April 14.—Wilson Ramsey spent Sunday at Pigeon Run.

The M. E.'s commenced a series of revival meetings last week.

John Derfer died Tuesday, after a very short illness, at the home of his son, William.

B. F. Reah and family have moved to Beach City.

Report says a seven-foot vein of coal has been found on the T. C. Putman farm, east of town. A hole is now being drilled on the farm of George Sprankle, adjoining the Putman farm.

A. W. Agler closed his school, in Tuscarawas county, on Friday of last week.

### PIGEON RUN EVENTS.

PIGEON RUN, April 14.—Mrs. Hudson died very suddenly Monday afternoon about 5 o'clock. Her death was caused by hemorrhages. She was about 75 years of age. She was a widow and lived alone. Election was here here Monday evening to elect a school director. A large crowd turned out. Twenty-five women voted. This was the first time they had the opportunity here. Frank Snively was elected director. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Nat Price, a son. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Baughman, a son. John W. Davis and his wife have returned from Scranton, Pa., where they lived for the last two years. Alex Davis is still very sick. Thomas Owens and Miss Sarbaugh are to be married Wednesday.

### FIRE AT FULTON.

CANAL FULTON, April 15.—The residence of Charles Kintz, about two miles west of this place, was entirely destroyed by fire about ten o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Kintz was away from home at work, and his wife had gone to visit her parents two miles away. When the fire was discovered by the neighbors it was entirely beyond control and the house and contents were entirely consumed. The house belonged to Peter King and was insured. There was no insurance on contents. The family saved nothing but the clothing they wore.

Victor Hohnick, who brought suit in Justice R. H. Folger's court against the William G. Paul Brick Company to recover \$90.50 alleged to be due for labor, was given a judgment for that amount Wednesday morning. Willison & Day represented the plaintiff and J. O. Garrett the defense.

### NORTH LAWRENCE ITEMS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, April 16.—Editor Yockey made our burg a call Friday.

The work on sinking the new shaft on the Good and Buckwalter farm is progressing rapidly.

The contest for school director in our village is waxing hot. The contestants are Mrs. Higginbottom and Mrs. Sandwith.

D. F. Mock and Frank Hershey were elected trustees of Newman's Creek cemetery at the annual election Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Pollock, jr., buried their infant child Friday. Mrs. Pollock is still a very sick woman.

Mathias Daler is convalescing from an attack of pneumonia.

Fred Herbst was thrown out of a wagon last week and injured his hand and shoulder thereby.

D. K. Eberly was elected lay delegate to the annual conference, which meets in Canton in September.

District No. 3 is falling back to the

## Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

## Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

### Hood's Pills

LEATHER BELTS 25c.

## MAKE A CHANGE

You will feel much more comfortable in one of our popular \$3.00 Tourist or Derby.

Golf Caps, 25 and 50c.

Men's Fur Crush Hats 50c, value \$1.00.

4 pairs of Black and Tan Hose for 25c.

100 dozen Men and Boys' Cheviot Shirts for Dress or Working, to go at 50c.

## SPANGLER & Co.,

Y-Da-Wake Hatters and Men's Furnishers.

Sole agents for Knox, Younan, Roelof and Setson Hats; also Star Shirts and E. & W. Collars.

use of the pen and copy-book as the best means of teaching penmanship in the common school.

Frank Brown shipped a nice lot of cattle Monday.

Mrs. Polton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Herbst. She will remain several weeks before her departure to her new home in Montana.

Mr. Skylton, of Canton, was the guest of Henry Eschliman over Sunday.

Milton and Wm. Treesch spent Sunday with their parents.

Thomas Brown is placing shutters on his windows and is having the exterior of the house nicely painted.

H. H. Shriver will start for his new home in Michigan next Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Shepherd preached two interesting sermons last Sunday to large and appreciative congregations.

Mrs. Jeanette Sandewith was re-elected school director for district No. 9.

J. W. Schuckers is making repairs on his house.

### DALTON NEWS LETTER.

DALTON, April 16.—Mrs. Wm. Wilson went to Toledo, Monday, to undergo an operation.

Mr. D. S. McElhinney, who was so seriously hurt in the coal mine four months ago, was taken to Sandusky, Wednesday, to the Soldiers' Home, for treatment.

Mother McKee's funeral took place Monday afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Baron, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Yoder, her former pastor, and the Rev. Mr. Meelin, of the Presbyterian church. Deceased was 87 years old.

William Hatfield is in a very bad condition, and his friends fear that he will not live long. He is troubled with Bright's disease, which has affected his brain.

Miss Ida Kosier is visiting in Akron.

Miss Harry, of Wooster, is assisting Mrs. Anderson in her millinery store.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddard and Miss Spoonour, of Orrville, were in town this week.

### EAST GREENVILLE EVENTS.

EAST GREENVILLE, O., April 16.—Our town is still booming. A new grocery store and a barber shop add greatly to the appearance of the business part of town.

The mines are all doing a little better the last few weeks.

S. S. Evans, R. T. Price and Mrs. David Davis furnished vocal music for the Eleventh Regiment concert at Dalton, last Friday night, which was highly appreciated by the people of that town.

The Cyclones of Anderson mine are still in existence, and are prepared to play a friendly game of ball with any club whose players are from one mine, Dalton preferred.

Otto Shane is now the owner of a lively stable, and is prepared to furnish first class rig at second class prices. Give him a call.

Several of our young people are making preparations for a trip to Colorado in the near future. Wealth is their ambition.

Miss Maud Tombow is at home from Cleveland visiting her parents.

### TICKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Late Associated Press Dispatches to "The Independent."

The Democratic State Convention met today at Tacoma, Washington, endorsed Cleveland's administration, and adopted a free silver resolution, but refused to instruct for a free coinage candidate.

Delegates from each congressional district to the Democratic state convention of Missouri, selected Chicago delegates to be approved by the convention. Practically they are all for free coinage 16 to 1.

The Central school building at Saginaw, Mich., erected in 1868 at a cost of \$90,000, burned this morning. Insured for \$17,000.

The entire plant of the Michigan Beef and Provision Company, of Detroit burned this morning. Loss \$90,000; insured for \$60,000.

Miss Eva Booth has been appointed commandant of the Salvation Army of Canada and Newfoundland by Gen. Wm. Booth.

At Xenia, O., Chas. Morris, the confessed murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Doubetts, cut his throat this morning, when

told to get ready to go to Columbus for execution.

William Wood, charged with complicity with Jackson and Walling in the Pearl Bryan case, was dismissed by the Cincinnati police court on a statement from the prosecuting attorney that the state had not evidence sufficient to warrant giving a trial.

At Gallipolis, Edward Arrington, living across the river in West Virginia, was probably fatally wounded by his tenant, Olatker, who shot him as Arrington was trying to eject him.

Burglars blew open the safe in the postoffice at East Palestine this morning and procured \$800 in cash and a large number of stamps.

## Must Use the Knife

Said the Surgeon, but Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was Taken and the Knife Avoided.

The Union and Advertiser of Rochester, N. Y., recently published the following interesting account of how William W. Adams, of 127 South avenue, that city, was saved from a painful operation by the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Mr. Adams said: "Three years ago I was taken with kidney disease very badly; at times I was completely prostrated, in fact, was so bad that the day was set for the doctors to perform an operation upon me. But I decided I would not submit. I had been put in hot water baths, and, in fact, nearly every means was tried to help me. Upon the day set for the operation I commenced the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and from that moment began to gain, and it was not long before I was entirely cured and have had no return of the trouble since. My weight has increased and I never was so well as I am now. I have recommended

## DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

to many people, for it saved my life." In speaking to Mrs. Adams she said: "About a year ago I was in a very feeble state of health, being completely run down. I had doctored considerably, but without permanent relief. One day one of my neighbors advised me to take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, which I did. My trouble was dyspepsia, and for a long while I was unable to be about at all; but after taking a few doses I was completely cured, and now enjoy good health."

Hundreds of men and women with that "run down" condition, unable to work, have recovered health and strength through this remarkable remedy. It purifies the blood, stirs the liver and kidneys to a healthy action. In cases of rheumatism, kidney, liver and urinary troubles, it is a well known specific.



PAGAN BOB PREACHED.

Spoke to a Church Congregation In Chicago.

HOW HE'D BETTER THE WORLD.

Permanent International Arbitration to Prevent War—Abolition of Christian Faith—Worship at the Altar of Intellectuality—Reform the Convicts.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll spoke before the Militant church congregation Sunday in response to an invitation extended by the pastor, Rev. John Rusk. In his letter of invitation Rev. Mr. Rusk said: "The Militant church, which is organized for the purpose of bettering the condition of mankind, regardless of creed or lack of it, desires to extend to you an invitation to preach for us some Sunday morning in the near future on the subject of your views as to what the Christian church should do and how."

In accepting the invitation Mr. Ingersoll said: "I was much pleased with the spirit of intellectual hospitality of your letter, and what I say, if anything, to your people will be in the same spirit of kindness and candor."

Colonel Ingersoll's address was given in Hooley's theater.

His theme was: "There Is No Darkness, but Ignorance."

In the course of his address, he said: "Ignorance being darkness, what we need is intellectual light. The most important things to teach as the basis of all progress is that the universe is natural; that man must be the providence of man; that by the development of the brain we can avoid some of the dangers, some of the evils, overcome some of the obstructions and take advantage of some of the facts and forces of nature; that by invention and industry we can supply, to a reasonable degree, the wants of the body, and by thought, study and effort we can in part satisfy the hunger of the mind."

"Man should cease to expect any aid from any supernatural source. By this time he should be satisfied that worship has not created wealth and that prosperity is not the child of prayer. He should know that the supernatural has not succored the oppressed, clothed the naked, fed the hungry, shielded the innocent, staid the pestilence or freed the slave."

"Being satisfied that the supernatural does not exist, man should turn his entire attention to the affairs of this world, to the facts in nature."

He then said that every good man and woman should work to prevent war. He showed that the waste of war was \$10,000 a minute owing to the maintenance of standing armies and navies. He argued for a perpetual court of international arbitration and that there should be a military force sufficient to carry its decisions into effect.

He said church property in this country was worth \$1,000,000,000 and it took \$2,000,000 a week to maintain it and still there was no diminution in crime. This he said was a foolish seeking for the supernatural. Instead of churches he advised that in each community should be one building, where all people could gather and where differences of creed would not figure as in churches. This structure should be like a clubhouse filled up with different means of recreation, lavishly decorated in the way of art, etc.; also with an auditorium, where lectures on intellectual subjects should be given on Sundays.

To lessen crime, inmates of penitentiaries should be educated during their terms and taught the virtues and made feel that society in general did not hate them. Then they should be allowed by law to change their names and take other places in the world again. For his work he should be paid good wages, so that when he left prison he would have a good start.

For murderers of the dangerous class he favored penal colonies, where they should be made work and support themselves.

Colonel Ingersoll said that he would take everybody out of the tenements and by law exempt for each person a home and plot of ground in some part of the country with from \$2,000 to \$3,000, so that it could not be taken away from them.

On the divorce question he said he would allow no man to get a divorce unless the woman had flagrantly violated the marriage contract. To the woman he would give a divorce for the asking.

Education was the only thing, he said, that would solve the labor problem. Said he:

"Will the time arrive, and can it arrive, except by developing the brain, except by the aid of intellectual light, when the purchaser will wish to give what a thing is worth, when the employer will be satisfied with a reasonable profit, when the employer will be anxious to give the real value for raw material, when he will be really anxious to pay the laborer the full value of his labor? Will the employer ever become civilized enough to know that the law of supply and demand should not absolutely apply in the labor market of the world?"

"Will he ever become civilized enough not to take advantage of the necessities of the poor of the hunger and rags and want of poverty? Will he ever become civilized enough to say: 'I will pay the man who labors for me enough to give him a reasonable support, enough for him to assist in taking care of wife and children, enough for him to do this and lay aside something to feed and clothe him when old age comes, to lay aside something, enough to give him house and hearth during the December of his life, so that he can warm his worn and shriveled hands at the fire of home.'"

One great and would be a public sentiment which would compel employers to pension those who had grown old or been injured in their service.

Then Colonel Ingersoll said in part on the subject of education:

"Every child should be taught to be self-supporting and everyone should be taught to avoid being a burden on others as it would shun death."

"Every one should be taught that useful work is worship and that intelligent labor is the highest form of prayer."

"So they should be taught the importance not only of financial, but of

SAVAGE WIND IN TEXAS.  
A Number of Towns Visited and Property Demolished.  
DALLAS, Tex., April 13.—All of that part of the state west, southwest and northwest has been visited by a severe windstorm. The wind came from the west and in many localities approached the dignity of a tornado.  
At Fort Worth a sash door and blind factory and the grandstand at the baseball park were wrecked. At Cresson, a small town below Fort Worth, the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railroad depot, the Methodist church and nine business houses and residences were demolished.  
At Reagan, Falls county, several buildings were almost demolished.  
At Annetta, Parker county, one store and all of its contents was blown away and a number of residences crushed.  
At Bates, Denton county, the Methodist church was destroyed and other buildings moved from their foundations.  
Along the line of the Texas Central from Cisco to Dublin damage to farm houses and crops is reported. The wind was followed by a driving rain, which added to the damage. No estimate of the amount of loss has been received, but it will be considerable. Rain was general throughout the state.  
At Colorado City a cyclone of limited dimensions, but tremendous force, did considerable damage to property and resulted in the death of James, the 12-year-old son of J. H. Solomon.

A DISASTROUS BLIZZARD.

Snow and Wind Do Damage In Colorado. Lives Probably Lost.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 13.—The Cripple Creek district has been visited by the severest and most destructive blizzard of snow and wind ever known in its history. An immense amount of damage has been done and in all probability some lives have been lost in the hills, rumors to that effect being in circulation, and general fear is entertained for the prospectors.

A score or more of buildings in this city were blown down and tents, signs and loose lumber were scattered over town. All the telephone wires out of the camp are down and trains are blocked.

Rumors of loss of life in the outlying districts are in general circulation. In the hills hundreds of prospectors live in the tents, and the majority of them were blown away. The damage to property throughout the camp will not fall short of \$100,000.

Little snow fall in Denver, but the trains on all roads running into the city have been delayed. News of almost unprecedented snowfall comes from all points south of here in Colorado and Northern New Mexico.

SOME TO BE EXPELLED.

But Turkey Denies That All the Missionaries Must Go.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Turkish legation has received from the sublime porte the following cablegram: "It has been falsely stated that the missionaries would be expelled. The imperial government has not taken and does not intend to take any general measure of expulsion of missionaries and Catholic priests. Those among them who attend peacefully to their business are not and will not be disturbed."

"But, surely, it cannot be the same for those who by their attitude try to disturb the order and tranquility of the country, especially themselves in open hostility to the laws and regulations in force in the empire. The imperial government, watchful of the maintenance of public security, has the duty to send them away from its territory, and in so doing, it avails itself of a right which in all justice nobody could contest."

It has been reported that Kuapp, the American missionary, has been expelled.

Silver Man Claims a Victory.

MEMPHIS, April 13.—Captain Joseph F. Johnston, free silver Democratic candidate for governor of Alabama, claims that he has won in the primaries.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

There were 75 cases of the plague in Hongkong during the past seven days of April.

Bishops Thoburn, missionary of the Methodist Episcopal church in India, arrived in New York.

Before entering the next political campaign Sir Charles Tupper, premier of Canada, will enter the Roman Catholic communion.

The Edinburgh university has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon President F. A. Walker, of the Massachusetts College of Technology.

Harry Carson shot and fatally wounded William Snyder, whom he found with his wife at Springfield, Mo. Both are railroad brakemen.

The Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange adopted resolutions favoring a new national department of commerce and manufactures.

The British ship Carnarvonshire, Captain Hughes, from San Francisco for Queenstown, has been wrecked on the rocks near Skibbereen.

Dyer Byers of Wortham, Tex., who had killed Samuel McLendon, tried also to kill Deputy Sheriff Satterwhite, but the latter was too quick and killed Byers.

The Bimetallist league of London has issued a manifesto urging bimetallists, in view of the recent discussion in the house of commons, to redouble their efforts to educate the country.

Private J. D. Allen, who shot and killed Private D. M. Call, at Fort Sheridan, several weeks ago, was held without bail to the Federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Foote of Chicago.

Bishop Gaines of the African M. E. conference, in session at Richmond, has served notice on candidates that he would ordain no man minister who drank whisky, chewed tobacco or smoked cigars.

EARLY POTATOES.

Thorough Pulverization of the Soil Required—Plant Deep.

Early home grown potatoes of good quality and fair size are in demand in most local markets. Not all potato soil is adapted for an early crop. Neither is all potato climate suitable for early maturity. The nature of the soil must be such that it admits of early tillage in the spring. The physical condition of the soil must be such that it generates and retains heat. It naturally suggests a soil that contains considerable sand. Such a soil must be rich in available plant food. If manure is applied in the spring, it must be well decomposed and in such mechanical condition that it can be easily incorporated with the soil. In many instances the application of stable manure in the spring for early potatoes is a positive injury of sod ground. The manure should be applied in the fall. A correspondent of Country Gentleman, who wrote the foregoing, is also authority for the following:  
Wood ashes in conjunction with stable manure pay. The earlier the planting the better the soil should be prepared. When the temperature of the soil is between 30 and 40 degrees, plants cannot as readily obtain nourishment as when the soil is warmed to 60 degrees and upward. Hence the necessity of helping the plants by thorough pulverization. Early potato raisers are frequently baffled at this point—the ground is too wet when potatoes should be planted. If we have three or four days' clear weather, we can partly overcome this hindrance by using the cultivator or double shovel plow. Let the cultivator run about two inches deep the first time. This loose soil will soon dry out. Next cultivation, go deeper.  
If we use an iron double shovel plow or a two horse cultivator, we can stir the soil as deep as with a two horse plow. By adopting this plan instead of using a breaking up plow the soil gradually dries out as the depth of the plowing progresses. The disk harrow or two horse cultivator could be profitably used even if we break the ground with a two horse plow. Work the surface soil as deep as these tools will stir it; then turn it over with the plow. Repeat the operation with cultivator and disk harrow. We then have not merely the surface well firmed, but also that part the potato roots will occupy.  
We take for granted that the early potato ground is to be followed with a second crop, either for market or furnishing feed for the domestic animals. If the second crop is to be planted before the potatoes are dug, this crop will partly regulate the distance of the potato rows. The size of the potato tops must also be considered. It is preferable, however, on account of double cropping to select a variety with small vines. Thirty-three by 33 inches is a good distance for the Early Ohio, used in some localities.

Shall we plant in check rows? For some second crops it is almost necessary.

As far as the success of the potato crop is concerned we always get a better yield if we can cultivate both ways. After several years of dismal failure we learned that early potatoes should be planted deep. Furrow out to a good depth. Drop the potatoes with hand and cover with hoe.

Sowing Clover Seed.

An Ohio farmer who has had much success writes to American Agriculturist that all depends on the condition of the soil at time of sowing. He says:

The condition that I require is that the ground be slightly frozen, just enough to cause the surface to become rough or honeycombed. Seed sown on such a surface will naturally find the lowest places, will fall to the bottom of the cell-like crevices, and when a thaw comes the seed is so deeply covered that none will grow until spring has really come. Quit sowing just as soon as it begins to thaw, as the seed will stick to the soil wherever it falls. Never sow on snow if you want an even stand, for, should the snow melt quickly or go off with a rain, much of the seed is carried to the low places, and there grows in great bunches. Never sow after a rain, when the surface is smooth and packed, as in the condition of the surface is the great secret of success. If I fail to get the proper conditions from freezing, I wait until early in April, when the wind and sun cause the ground to crack almost as much as from freezing. I have had good stands when sown in this way.

Permanence of Deep Drains.

In all northern localities underdrains should be put down at least three feet in depth if a good outlet can be had. Shallow drains are soon washed out, or the frost penetrates to their bottom in severe weather and disarranges the tile or stone used as a waterway. We have frequently seen drains put down to a depth of 20 inches or two feet that after a few years would be worthless. We have dug and laid drains upward of 36 years ago that are yet in good condition. They were all three feet or more in depth.—American Cultivator.

News and Notes.

The department of agriculture of Pennsylvania has decided that the use of preservative agents composed of boracic acid, salicylic acid, etc., is injurious to public health.

Strawberry plants should not have their winter blanketing of litter removed till growth begins.

Lettuce and radishes under glass are especially crisp and sweet and tender and as easily grown as outside.

The Florida Farmer makes this statement: It has been pretty well established that ground phosphate rock or "soft phosphate" is available for plant food only to a very limited extent and to but very few plants.

An Illinois farmer who grows potatoes under straw on the uplands says that the river bottoms are not adapted to sweet potatoes.

**LIGHTNING HOT DROPS**  
CURES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all similar affections and ailments.  
NO RELIEF... NO PAY.  
Sold everywhere in 25 and 50 cent bottles.  
50 cent bottle is over 25 times larger than 25 cent size.  
HERB MEDICINE CO., Springfield, O.  
Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

**DISEASES OF THE SKIN.**  
The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.  
Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.  
The Saltzman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

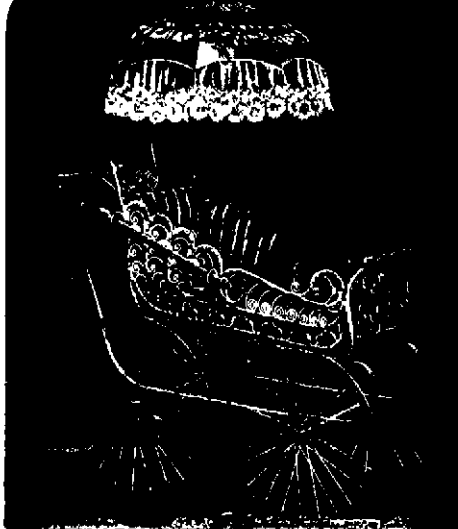
**Best Bicycles**  
to buy are the  
**Sunol, Hercules, Stella.**  
F. H. SNYDER, Agent, Massillon, O.

**William's Kidney Pills**  
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.  
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.  
For sale by F. E. Seaman.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.



**ENAMELED BEDS**  
For ..... Everybody.  
Child's Bed, Single Beds, &c.  
Very low prices and an elegant assortment, beginning at \$6.00 for a handsome, full sized bed.  
They are the style.



**CARPETS.**  
Best Tapestry Brussels, made, laid and lined, 80c. Don't wait to order your carpet until the last minute. Just as well to give us a day or so notice. Then you will be sure and have it on time. Please call in the forenoon, if possible.  
Everything for the House, Bright and New!  
**Benedict's White Palace!**

**Fire! Smoke! Water!**  
THE  
**GREAT FIRE SALE**  
AT  
**HIRSCHHEIMER Bros.**  
STILL CONTINUES.

**\$30,000 Worth of**  
Clothing, Hats, and Gents' Furnishing Goods  
Slightly Damaged, and must be sold at once.  
No Goods Reserved...  
... Every Piece Will Be Sold.

**SUITS FROM \$1 00 UP.**  
It will pay you to attend this bonafide fire sale.  
The finest stock in the county.  
Tables of goods you can buy at your own price.

Big interest saved you by buying now for future use.  
Big line of new spring stock received the week of the fire.

**HIRSCHHEIMER BROS.,**  
Opposite Court House.  
6 AND 8 NORTH MARKET STREET.

**HER BEAUTIFUL DREAM!**  
Of home comfort was suggested by a stroll through our warerooms, and after dusting, cleaning out and rubbing all day she lies down exhausted and dreams of the handsome furniture she saw at  
**The White Palace!**  
And the picture awakened such a desire for just such a haven of coziness that she prevailed upon her hard hearted husband to go to BENEDICT'S, by showing him our reasonable prices, and now she is happy.

**ENAMELED BEDS**  
For ..... Everybody.  
Child's Bed, Single Beds, &c.  
Very low prices and an elegant assortment, beginning at \$6.00 for a handsome, full sized bed.  
They are the style.  
COMPLETE, WITH SPRINGS. ONLY \$9.50.

**Take the Babies a Ride!**  
in one of our handsome Cabs. You will save doctors' bills by giving the darlings an airing these beautiful spring days.  
All Prices, From \$5.00 to \$50.00  
**The Excelsior!**  
Our Specialty.

**CARPETS.**  
Best Tapestry Brussels, made, laid and lined, 80c. Don't wait to order your carpet until the last minute. Just as well to give us a day or so notice. Then you will be sure and have it on time. Please call in the forenoon, if possible.  
Everything for the House, Bright and New!  
**Benedict's White Palace!**



# CAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP

Real Stars of the Diamond That Have Never Shone.

HOW DAD CLARKE BECAME KNOWN.

A Feasible Farming System Suggested—Advantages That Could Be Derived From a Baseball "Academy"—The Excellent Record of W. F. Kreig.

Without opportunity genius and talent are lost to the world. This is particularly true when applied to baseball players. Had Thomas Gray lived 150 years later, his immortal "Elegy" might have been shaped somewhat differently. For instance, he would probably have said:

Some village Rusie that with lightning shot  
The sturdy batsmen of the Dreadnaughts  
lied.

Some mute, inglorious Anson here may rot,  
Some Tebeau who had never bragged or  
kicked.

The applause of crazy rooters to command,  
The threats of fines by umpires to despise,  
To strike out sixteen batters right off hand  
And next year in their salaries get a rise.

Their lot forbade, nor handicapped alone  
Their pitching greatness, but where batting  
thrives

Forbade to train their muscles like a stone  
And play the game of their immortal lives.

I am reminded of this prophecy of the British bard by the experience of Pitcher Clarke, who made such a success last year with the New Yorks and who this spring gives promise of outdoing his record of 1896.

In 1893 Clarke pitched for the Erie club, which won the championship of the Eastern league. Somebody recommended him



W. F. KREIG.  
[Champion batsman of last year's Western association.]

to the New Yorks and he was engaged. That is where his career received a check. John Ward had charge of the Giants in 1894 and he looked upon Clarke as a sort of dernier resort as it were. The club needed another good pitcher, but Clarke was not considered a possibility. The manager experimented with Gorman and Westervelt, thereby losing game after game. Occasionally Clarke was sent out to finish a game already lost when one of the other pitchers had been knocked out of the box, just to give an excuse for paying him a salary.

In 1895 the club experimented once more with Gorman, Knauth and Boswell and kept on losing games. Clarke was left behind on the first western trip. Then Mookin and Rusie were injured at the same time. The club was offering fabulous sums for a pitcher, while all the time it had a star on the bench. Finally in sheer desperation Clarke was put in to pitch. The result was a surprise to everybody but Clarke himself, who knew what he could do if given an opportunity. Before the year was half over he was classed with Young, Nichols, Rusie and Hawley. But had it not been for overwhelming accidents to New York's pitchers he might still be collecting moss on the bench. Great manager as Ward was, he had a "gem of purest ray serene" hidden among a lot of counterfeits. Anson, too, the greatest of all, once had Clarke in his team, but wouldn't give him a competent trial, and finally turned loose this man for whom he would now give \$5,000. I have several times referred to similar experiences by Keeler, Jennings, Davis, Burkett and others who made such narrow escapes from reaching greatness.

Very few new candidates spring into favoritism at a bound. Most of them have to work their way up, and without the right kind of opportunity they have no chance to reach the top. Under the old system a young player who joined a National League team had to show class. A abilities at the jump, or he was sure to fall back into the minor ranks again. The short preliminary season is not sufficient to show what they can do, because few of the old pitchers let out their arms in practice games, and the new candidates' batting abilities have no fair test. Then when they go up against "the real thing" when the championship season opens their work is disappointing. The club becomes uncertain about the new men's capabilities, and rather than take more chances it drops them and goes back to players whose capacity is known.

The farming system would afford a remedy for this disadvantage, for this want of a proper method to develop green timber, but there is evidence accumulating that the minor leagues have determined to refuse further consent to National League "farms" in their circuits. When such an edict is enforced, the major magnates will have to look for a new "farm."

It may come to that point where a separate circuit of "farms" will be established in partnership by the League clubs. For instance, the 12 clubs could easily carry six teams of youngsters among them. Now it may soon be necessary to organize a six club academy league, such as the Virginia league or the Atlantic league now has, to be run as a pool by the National League. Each National League club could furnish from 6 to 7 players, or, say, 75 all together. President Young might divide the 75 players into six teams, and a regular championship might be played. Each major league club would retain its claims to its contributed players among whatever "farm" teams they should be scattered. Such a scheme would nearly, or possibly entirely, pay for the expense of developing the young stars and would keep the big clubs constantly supplied with new material.

Last year I suggested that men like Ward, Anson or Comiskey might make "big" money by conducting a baseball academy somewhere in the southwest every fall, winter and spring. The more I think of it the more convinced I become that the

scheme is a good one. Hundreds of ambitious young players would pay for a three or four months' coach by men like Anson, Ward or Comiskey. Candidates for college teams work like day laborers in hopes of "making the team" where not a cent of recompense is received.

Now give Anson the right kind of winter climate, a suitable ground and four or five teams of baseball students, and I'll warrant that at the end of that time he would have at least a dozen to whom he could give diplomas. National league clubs could well afford to pay him \$1,000 for every star thus turned over to them, and young players who have confidence in their abilities to rise to the top round are plentiful enough to pay their expenses at a four months' session in Anson's school. Why not try it anyhow?

W. F. Kreig carried off the honor last year as champion batsman of the Western association. Thus a veteran, who at one time played in the major leagues, robs the new stars of the laurel crown. Kreig is 34 years old, but by good habits has retained much of his usefulness of earlier years. He has played professionally since 1882, when he began with the Peoria club. Since that time he has twice been in the American association—with the Brooklyn in 1885 and with the Washingtons in 1886. During the last ten years he has confined his services to the Western league and Western association.

Anson has met with a novel experience on his practice grounds at Galveston. His team of conscripted players has been walloping the conceit out of his old Colts with frequent regularity, until he is in a quandary as to which team ought to represent Chicago in the championship race, and which should be "fanned" out. Unless Uncle Adrian shifts himself to the junior nine it may be taken for granted that he will pin his faith to the old band, for Anse will never farm himself out to a minor league. He has too good an opinion of Anson as a baseball player.

O. P. CAYLOR.

## SPORTING MISCELLANY.

The Indianapolis Driving club decided to give a running meeting the last of May, with \$10,000 in stakes and purses.

Manager Selee of the Boston baseball club has engaged a female massage operator to look out for the pitchers' arms.

The Philadelphia baseball club is playing Lave Cross at short field, while Hulen, the western wonder, is sitting on the bench.

The fine steam yacht which is being built for A. J. Drexel on the Clyde from designs by G. L. Watson will be known as the Margurita.

If the reports from Europe may be relied upon, the German emperor's new yacht will be 36 inches longer on the water line than the Britannia.

Left Fielder Dick Cooley, who has been holding off for better terms, has signed a contract to play on the St. Louis baseball team in the season of 1896 for \$1,800.

Among the pugilists we have this very interesting state of affairs: Mitchell won't fight anybody but Corbett and Corbett won't fight anybody but Fitzsimmons.

Brown Dick (Ed Brown) says his 3-year-old Ulysses is a better colt than Ben Brush. Ulysses is reported to be doing clever work at Louisville in preparation for the Derby.

Daniel Baugh of Jeffersonville, Ind., who broke his arm while playing baseball recently, has sufficiently recovered to celebrate his one hundred and seventh birthday.

Word comes that Robert Edgren, the well known hammer thrower, has broken the world's record for throwing the 16 pound hammer by casting the missile 147 feet.

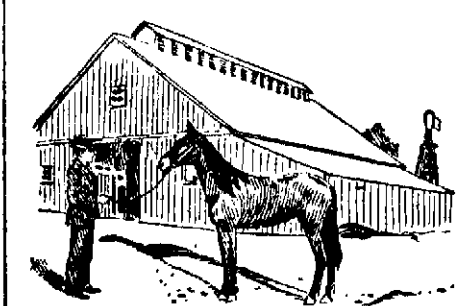
The will of the late Isaac Murphy, the colored jockey, has recently been admitted to probate. The estate amounts to about \$80,000, all of which Murphy left to his wife.

Rollo Heikes of Dayton, O., holds the world's record for breaking targets. Recently in Louisville he smashed 100 targets in 5 minutes 38 seconds, shooting 111 times.

## THE FASTEST HARNESS FILLY.

Some Day She May Pace the Mile in Two Minutes.

The fastest harness filly in the world, Grace Boylan, was born at Lomo Alto farm, near Dallas, Tex., in June, 1894. Last November, when but a little more than 17 months old, she paced an eighth of a mile in 14 seconds, a 1:56 gait. After



GRACE BOYLAN.

ward, at the Texas State fair, she was driven an exhibition eighth on six separate occasions, and on each of them she made the quarter in 15 seconds or better. At that time she was a regular little raganuffin—rough looking and shy. She went into a pace so naturally that she never thought of trying any other gait.

The sire of the little wonder is the great speed producing son of Electioneer, Electioneer, and her dam is a daughter of Vindicator, a son of Dictator.

The trials which were so phenomenal were all made in public and under the most unfavorable circumstances. The sulky that she drew was 20 pounds heavier than the better grades of sulks generally used in race driving, and the harness that she wore was four sizes too large for her.

Mr. Ezell, the manager of the Lomo Alto farm, is not disposed to hurry the little filly and will not let her do any very heavy work until she is 3 years old. She has been entered in a few stake races to be paced this summer, and if she acts well during the spring may be sent north for a short campaign. Old horsemen who have seen her prophesy great things for Grace Boylan, and some go so far as to entertain the belief that she is the long looked for 2 minute horse.

## Yale's Lively Athletes.

Yale athletes are doing great things in their gymnasium. Recently in one day two gymnasium records were broken, another was equaled and a fourth was equaled within a fifth of a second. B. B. Hinckley, '97, ran a mile in 4:50, breaking his former record of 4:55 1/2. F. A. Thrall, '96 S., walked a mile in 7:10 1/2, breaking his old record of 7:27, made last year; W. Darnach, '97, walked the half in 3:22, equalling Thrall's last year's record, and D. Sage, '97, ran a half mile in 3:12 1/2, one fifth of a second slower than F. Boardman's record.

# A GIGANTIC LIBRARY

IT WILL BE READY FOR USE EARLY NEXT YEAR.

The Great Book Building in Washington. It is the Best in the World—Senate and House Libraries—Men in Congress Who Study Books.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Everybody knows that the United States has in its capital one of the biggest libraries in the world—690,000 books and about 230,000 pamphlets—and that it is in a most ridiculous condition, something like 200,000 of the smaller works being piled indiscriminately on the floor or stacked away in dark corners where they are useless. Almost everybody knows, too, that congress has ordered a building for the great future and that it has cost the taxpayers a pretty penny, but comparatively few know that early next year we shall have completed, and ready for use by far the best library building in the world. It is not first in architectural effect, for its moderate



THE NEW NATIONAL LIBRARY.

height does not quite harmonize with its immense extent, but it has beyond all comparison the finest interior finish, the best supply of light, the best accommodations for readers and most convenient arrangements for 4,000,000 books, with basement storage for 600,000 more. And to appreciate this consider that the largest library in the world, the National at Paris, has but 2,600,000 volumes.

I shall not attempt a detail of the wonderful interior—the massive walls and pillars of Concord marble, the long vistas in the first story lined with Maryland granite, the lighter colored and variegated marbles which line the great reading room, the eight massive pillars of chocolate Tennessee marble, and prettiest, or, at any rate, most delicate, of all, the finer finishings of Siena marble which give a soft and warm effect, most soothing and delightful to the eye. Suffice it to say that the main dimensions are 470 by 340 feet, covering about 3 1/2 acres, with four large inner courts 150 feet in length by 75 to 100 feet in width. The walls are 69 feet high, and the apex of the dome 195 feet from the ground, said dome being gilded by a thick coating of the finest gold leaf, some \$4,000 worth, a fact which our Populist friends do not fail to mention as one of many proofs that all the gold now mined is needed in the arts. There are three stories, and the floor space, exclusive of the cellar, is 327,667 square feet, the whole brilliantly lighted by 800 windows. And one of the best innovations is that, instead of the usual emblems over the main window arches, understood by so few, or the fanciful creatures and grinning gargoyles of the old style, there are finely sculptured heads of all varieties of our race, so by a walk around the building one may study the development and present condition of humanity from the wild man of Borneo, who uses but 40 words, to the highest type of the Boston Caucasian as we see him in congress.

The recent sudden death of General Thomas Lincoln Casey gives a present melancholy interest to this building. It was his pride, and in completing it he expected to round out an extremely active and useful life. It is in a certain sense his monument. He literally died in the harness. On his way to his usual day of supervision in the building he fainted in the car, recovered, walked to his office, fainted again, was taken home and died in four hours.

## Library Delivers.

Of the present house Hon. Galusha A. Grow makes the most use of these records, as he loves to delve among the literature of the war and reconstruction period, when he was a congressman in the prime of life. One of the first things we noticed in this house was that it contained so few delvers compared with the Fifty-third congress. Every member now has a private secretary who does the delving, and besides the questions before this house have all been of a kind that required nothing more than the official reports as the basis of study. At first view one would think that the prolonged debate on silver would have greatly increased congressional use of the various libraries, but it did not, and on looking over the speeches I find that every one of them on both sides is really based on but six documentary works. With the census and official abstract of statistics, the Aldrich report on wages, Soetbeer's and one or two other tables of prices and Senator Jones' encyclopedic speech on the subject any one of these speeches could have been prepared. I seldom passed through the hall during the Fifty-third congress without some member asking me for some reference or the whereabouts of some passage. I found General Black of Illinois late one afternoon examining a great pile of books with troubled countenance, and to my question he replied, "I am looking for a piece of poetry of which I can remember neither the name nor the first lines, but it tells of a Spaniard who had begged the king to release his father and obtained his request only to receive his father's corpse." Like a flash of light into a dark corner came the backward flash of memory to the lines we used to recite at school: The warrior bowed his crested head and tamed his heart of fire And sued the haughty king to free his long imprisoned sire.

"Bernardo del Carpio, by George!" said the delighted general, my repeating the lines having brought the name to his memory. Several members have

owned to me that they cannot remember even a short poetical quotation and are afraid to venture one without having it written out before them. Representative Dingley is a great delver, but his work is confined mostly to official reports. It is said that Speaker Reed never looks at such things, but I find this hard to believe, as he generally has the facts and figures at his command. He does, however, occasionally indulge in a little pleasantry at the expense of those who do so much digging for figures. Among the senators four are conspicuous as delvers, Senators Hawley, Sherman, Gray and Turpie. These work very hard in getting up their speeches and verify every figure and detail by frequent references. Just at present the greatest demand is for works on belligerent rights.

Mr. Ainsworth R. Spofford, whom all the country knows as the venerable librarian of the Congressional library, has kept close tab upon the great libraries of the world and thinks ours will exceed the largest early in the next century. The National of France was begun in 1556 with 2,000 volumes and in 1789 had 200,000. It now has, as aforesaid, a little over 2,600,000. Next comes the great library in the British museum, which was begun in 1753 and now contains 1,680,000 volumes, not including unbound pamphlets and old manuscripts. The report states that among the pamphlets are some 10,000 explanations of St. John's Apocalypse, and curious students who have examined a few hundreds of them have never found two that agree, a fact which leads some people to suspect that our own Adventists are mistaken. Third in the list is the Imperial Public of St. Petersburg, which now contains a few over 1,100,000 volumes. The famous Vatican is a small affair in comparison, containing but 250,000 works of all kinds.

J. H. BEADLE.

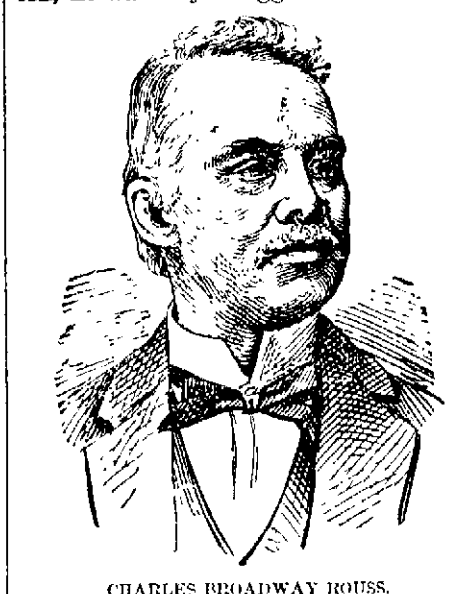
## A GREAT BATTLE ABBEY.

Southerners Interested in the Erection of a War Museum.

[Special Correspondence.]

RICHMOND, April 6.—The people of this state and southerners generally are deeply interested in the plans now being perfected for the erection of a great battle abbey at some central point, wherein are to be assembled the relics and memorabilia of the late war. This undertaking, long contemplated, has at last been made possible by the generosity of a son of Virginia and bids fair to be speedily crystallized in a noble achievement.

When Charles Broadway Rouss of Winchester, after faithful service to his people, laid down his arms at Appomattox, he was only a ragged and barefoot-



CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS.

ed Confederate private. Today he stands foremost among the wealthy and successful merchants of New York. From the time, however, when luck changed and fortune began to smile upon him it became a rule of life to share his substance with others less blessed and as far as lay in his power alleviate the misfortunes engendered by the war. As a result he has bestowed upon individuals many thousands of dollars and upon his native city of Winchester benefactions that will cause his memory to be perpetuated in more than monuments of bronze or marble.

But in late years this patriotism has extended to even broader fields of usefulness. When the Confederate camp of New York desired a resting place for its dead comrades, Mr. Rouss promptly contributed the entire amount necessary for the erection of a superb shaft 50 feet in height to mark the spot.

When the idea was suggested that it would be desirable to collect and preserve mementos of the war and build a great southern war museum, Mr. Rouss was the first to come forward, and with his wonted liberality pledged the munificent sum of \$100,000, subject only to the condition that the Confederate veterans and the people of the south generally should contribute a like amount. Thus the ball was set in motion that is now rolling forward and gathering strength.

Contributions are now being made both by Confederate veteran camps and by individuals, while the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy are not behind their elders in the determination that the patriotic endeavor shall be crowned with supreme success.

But this is not all. Notwithstanding his blindness Mr. Rouss maintains constant watch over the progress of the enterprise and spends money freely in co-operating with his brother veterans of the south and lessening their labors. At an expense of several thousand dollars he has sent gentlemen through the south to make special effort in the principal cities of that section. In a few days Colonel John J. Garnett will start on a similar mission, though his methods will differ from others in that he will seek to enlist public attention by the delivery of a lecture on the battle of Gettysburg, in which he took a prominent part as a lieutenant colonel of artillery.

F. G. DE FONTAINE.

The latest addition to the number of London music hall "patriotic" songs bears the title, "Don't Twist His Tail, My Boy."

# Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

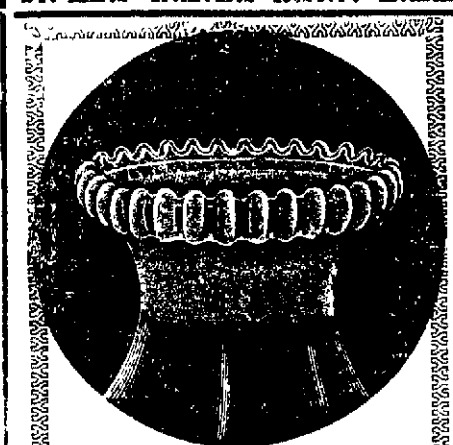
Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.



Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was de-paired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

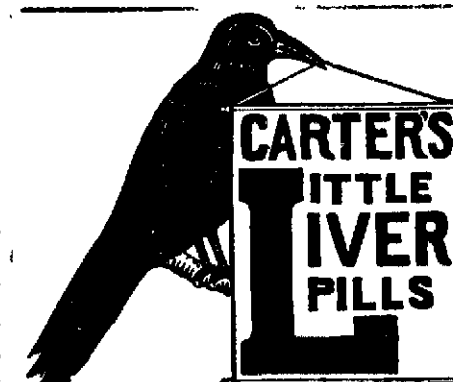


## Beauty, Utility, Economy.

Ivory Top lamp chimneys will not break with heat. They are the strongest, most durable, symmetrical, economical lamp chimneys made. They are made by a special process, and all defective ones destroyed at once. You will never get an imperfect chimney if you get an

## IVORY TOP

Let us send you "a book about lamps," free. THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., Alexandria, Ind.



## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

LEMON 10c. VANILLA 15c.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. HEALS THE SORES. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

IT WILL CURE. A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 76 Warren Street, New York.

COLD IN HEAD

1 1/2 RATES TO THE GARDEN SPOTS of the SOUTH ONE WAY TICKETS ARE SOLD At 1 1/2 Cents a Mile FROM THE NORTH OVER THE L&N LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

To individuals on the First Tuesday, and to parties of seven or more on the Third Tuesday of each month, to nearly all points in the South; and on special dates Excursion Tickets are sold at a little more than One Fare for the round trip.

For full information write to JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O. C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

SENT FREE. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to P. S. JONES, Pass. Agent, in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala.

CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO. DAILY LINE BETWEEN Cleveland and Toledo. Via "O. & B. LINE." Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York." DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED AFTER MAY 31

LV Cleveland, 7:30 P. M. LV Buffalo, 7:30 P. M. Ar. Buffalo, 7:30 A. M. Ar. Cleveland, 7:30 A. M. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

Take the "O. & B. Line" and enjoy a refreshing night rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls. Send a cent postage four tourist pamphlet. W. F. HERMAN, T. C. NEWMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt., CLEVELAND, O.

YOUR STOMACH Distresses You after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Disorders arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tablets take the place of an Entire Meal in the Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail, RIFANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

TAKE THE BEST CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE 25cts., 50cts., and \$1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure. For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton

Get the Best. If you want an elegant lemon or vanilla extract, you need not pay a fancy price for it but insist upon having

GOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

LEMON 10c. VANILLA 15c.

The flavor is just as delicate and the quality equal to the higher priced extracts. For sale everywhere. Put up in an oval bottle with a green label.

Royal Remedy and Extract Co., DAYTON, O.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 100 styles of Harness, \$1 styles of Saddle. Write for catalogue. ELKMAN, Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy.



THE MAYOR'S SPEECH.

He Recommends a Non-Interest Bearing Loan.

AN OFFER TO HEAD THE LIST

The Old Council Goes Out and the New One Comes In—Henry Huber Made President and Robert Reay President Pro Tem.

The lobby of the council chamber was thronged with citizens on Tuesday day night, who congregated to witness the installation of the newly elected members. The past council had but little business on hand to delay the ceremonies. The journal was read by the clerk and approved by the members present, Messrs. Reay, Graze, Kramer, Paul, Smith, Huber and President Reed.

The street commissioner's report for two weeks ending April 11, amounting to \$152.20, was read.

The clerk next read the list of officials elected at the recent municipal election. The bonds of Mayor-elect Schott and that of Street Commissioner-elect Uhlenhorff, naming Peter Sailer and Frank Sibila, and C. E. Oberlin and J. M. Schuckers, respectively, as sureties, were presented and accepted.

The session closed with a brief but appropriate speech by the retiring president, Mr. Wm. M. Reed, in which he thanked the council for courtesies shown during the time he presided, complimenting the members upon their efficient work, and extending hearty congratulations to the citizens at large upon their selection of the several representatives about to be installed. The other retiring members were Messrs. Graze and Hering. Mr. Paul having been re-elected. Upon motion of the latter the council adjourned sine die, leaving the city government for the time being in hands of Mayor Schott.

The latter took possession of the chair and addressed those assembled in the following words:

MAYOR SCHOTT'S ADDRESS.

"Gentlemen—The city council of Massillon is now a thing of the past. Having adjourned sine die, which means, for an indefinite time, the government by a natural consequence passed into the hands of one man, and I, as mayor of the city, became absolute ruler for the time being. This may be a strong assertion, but you are well aware that we have men in our city who clamor for more dignity in connection with the mayorship; one especially made himself conspicuous by announcing through the press that dignity was missing for years past in the mayor's office, but since he did not state how many years we don't know where to draw the line. I would not be surprised, however, to hear the same gentleman say that I am too dignified, when he hears of my assertion. His story repeats itself. This is the third time that I have had the pleasure of being sole ruler of this municipality. Twice during my administration have our citizens experienced such a crisis, and those who trembled in their boots for fear of an anarchistic revolution, trembled in vain, because the government was in safe hands, supported by a host of patriotic and law abiding citizens. The American people are noted for their patriotism, and no matter what degree of heat or animosity may have been reached during a campaign, as soon as such a cruel war is over, the minority abides by the decision of the majority, which is one of the most commendable and admirable qualities of the American. Let us use good common sense, a full measure of honesty, and we will have all the dignity required of a public officer. Did you ever hear these dignified gentlemen mention the word 'honesty'? Never! that word is Greek or Latin to them, and they have no desire to learn the definition thereof. These few preliminary remarks I make for the benefit of those who demand more dignity.

"I shall with the help of God and with the assistance of our good citizens, endeavor to sustain the honor and good name of our city. I assure you of my good intentions. I am ready to take advice from any good, intelligent man, no matter what side it may come from, even criticism is acceptable if the motive of the criticism is pure and impartial. To the press I owe sincere gratitude for fair and impartial treatment during my first term of office. Appreciating the power of the press I solicit its assistance and co-operation in all movements tending to enhance the welfare of the city.

"Our last year's council, whose term expired a few minutes ago, deserves special credit for the business like management of city affairs; nevertheless, I must admit that even in that body irregularities and extravagance to a certain degree have crept in. On auditing the books of the city, I found the following: 'One dozen lead pencils for council.' It may be advisable at times to make purchases at wholesale, but I must protest against unnecessary expenditures. Upon close investigation, however, I found that this was the only item of expense on the account of the council during the entire year, and I was informed that there wasn't even a lead pencil left from the former council, which will be accepted as a fair excuse.

"This is not all, however. Even the best councils are not perfect. Twice during the last year the council has flagrantly violated the law, and the reason that the members thereof were not indicted is because no one preferred charges against them, and I cannot act as prosecutor, witness and judge at the same time; hence they escaped punishment. The law says that the council shall meet not less than twice a month, while the record shows that twice during the year the council adjourned for four weeks. Gentlemen: I am satisfied that our citizens will forgive you, for you have proven beyond a reasonable doubt that a law can be violated without injuring anyone. We have laws by the bushel; yes, by the carload, and new ones are added almost daily. Some people demand the enforcement of all laws, while others would see the millennium approaching if but two or three were enforced. If everybody would strive to obey but the ten laws, found in our fundamental law-book, the substance of which is 'Love thy neighbor as thyself,' our law makers would be engaged in

sawing wood or improving roads, and who would regret it?"

"In studying over municipal affairs I come to the conclusion that several things should be done to enhance the welfare of our city.

"First, I would advise the new council and all future councils to appoint intelligent, fair-minded, upright and honest men to serve as members of the board of equalization, who will impartially and fairly appraise and equalize property; not to the detriment of anyone, but for the benefit of all taxpayers.

"Second, I would earnestly ask the council to take proper steps without delay to have the franchise matter of the Street Railway Company—between Massillon and Navarre—settled; so that if one company does not make use of the franchise, another company may have the opportunity to build the road.

"Third, While I am not a follower of Coxe, yet I am a firm believer in good streets, and that our streets need repair no one will deny. The cry, 'We have no funds for that purpose,' will never improve our streets. I know it takes money to make good streets. Our citizens are noted for their patriotism and generosity, and charity should always begin at home. I believe that if we go at it with a will and patriotic spirit, we can raise in our city from \$30,000 to \$50,000 as a non-interest bearing loan from our citizens, each one loaning the city a certain amount according to his means, from five to ten years without interest. I am ready to head one of the subscription lists with \$400 without interest for ten years, providing other citizens do accordingly.

"We have well-to-do citizens among us who would likely subscribe several thousand dollars upon the same condition. In addition to the possible \$50,000 I would urge the council, in connection with the board of trade and all other good citizens, to ask the legislature at once, before adjournment, to allow our city to borrow \$100,000 for the purpose of street improvements and sewers. I believe we can borrow money at about 4 per cent. per annum for a reasonably long time.

"I don't care what kind of material should be used for street improvements, whether brick, stone, gravel or anything else, as long as we get good streets at the cheapest rate. I have more than one reason why this should be done just now. We have a great many idle workmen here who would be willing to work at reasonable wages (only Massillon men to be employed); the township is paying thousands of dollars during the year to the poor unemployed; the street and alley fund is filled and emptied every year, and still the streets are almost impassable during a certain time of the year, and last, but not least, without disrespect to any former council, I wish to say that the council we are about to organize is just the body whom I would entrust with any amount of money to be handled for the city.

"Gentlemen, please give this matter your attention, and if you in your wisdom can approve of this plan, act quickly before the legislature adjourns. To the retiring council I extend in behalf of the city sincere thanks for the faithful and gratuitous services rendered. If you do retire from official life we trust that you will still continue to use your energy and good judgment in the interest of the city.

"To the newly elected members I wish to offer a hearty welcome, and to all the members of the coming council I wish to say that though the political color of this body is not very pleasing to the eye of a Democrat, yet my personal acquaintance with you all has long since convinced me that the city is in safe hands. May your services as public officers be beneficial to our city in general, and when your term expires and you retire to private life again, let your conscience assure you that you have been faithful servants, and you will have the pleasure in times to come to enjoy the fruit of your own labor.

"Respectfully,  
"TOBIAS SCHOTT,  
"Mayor."

At the conclusion of the address, Messrs. Jacoby, Geltz, Brown and Paul, the newly elected members, presented their certificates and the oath of office was administered. The new council answered to the roll call as follows: Messrs. Brown, Geltz, Huber, Jacoby, Kramer, Paul, Reay and Smith.

The election of officers followed. Nominations closed with the mention of Henry Huber and Robert Reay as candidates for president. The first ballot was a tie, when on Mr. Reay's motion Henry Huber was elected by acclamation. Mr. Kramer's motion to elect Robert Reay president pro tem by acclamation was agreed to.

With a few remarks of thanks, Mr. Huber accepted the chair, and the council adjourned for one week.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rivers Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its results." Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltz's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and \$1.

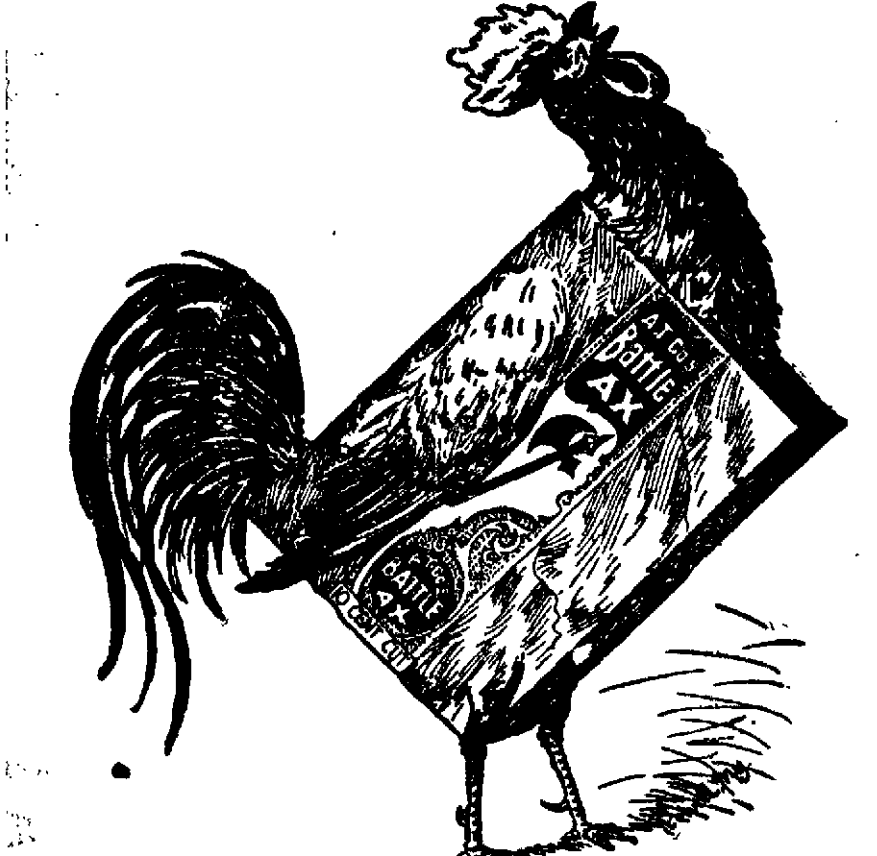
Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alternative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness, yield to Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents a bottle at Z. T. Baltz's drugstore.

Shackles' Arsenic Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltz.

Out of weakness comes strength when the blood has been purified, enriched and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Something to crow about  
**Battle-Ax**  
PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents  
and  
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 14.  
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 76¢; No. 2 red, 76¢; 77¢; spring wheat, 75¢.  
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢; No. 1 shelled, 35¢; high mixed shelled, 35¢; mixed ear, 35¢.  
OATS—No. 1 white, 25¢; No. 2 white, 25¢; extra No. 3 white, 23¢; light mixed, 23¢.  
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.25; No. 2 timothy, \$10.00; mixed clover, \$14.00; 15.00; packing, \$8.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$11.50; No. 2, wagon hay, \$18.00; 19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 20¢; Ohio, fancy creamery, 18¢; fancy country roll 12¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢.  
CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 9¢; New York flats, 10¢; fancy Ohio, 8¢; Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 14¢; Limburger, 12¢; Ohio Swiss in tubs, 13¢; Swiss in square blocks, 13¢.  
EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11¢; goose eggs, 40¢.  
POULTRY—Large live chickens, 75¢; small, 65¢; live chickens, small, 65¢; spring chickens, 65¢; as to size: dressed chickens, 12¢; live ducks, 70¢; live turkeys, 12¢; 13¢ per pound; dressed, 17¢; live turkeys, 12¢; 13¢ per pound; dressed, 17¢; live turkeys, 12¢; 13¢ per pound; dressed, 17¢.

PITTSBURG, April 14.  
CATTLE—Receipts fair, about 40 cars on sale this week; market steady; prices unchanged. We quote the following prices: Prime, \$4.25; good, \$4.10; good butchers, \$3.80; rough fat, \$3.00; bulls, steaks and cows, \$1.75; fresh cows and springers, \$15.25.  
HOGS—Receipts light today; demand only fair; market steady at unchanged prices. We quote: Best selected medium weights, \$4.10; 4.15; fair to best Yorkers and pigs, \$4.05; 4.10; heavy hogs, \$3.90; 4.00; roughs, \$2.75; 3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply for Monday. 2¢ cars on sale; market slow; prices 1¢ lower on clipped sheep and lambs; wool sheep in light demand and quarter lower. Receipts today, 5 cars; market slow. We quote the following prices: Prime clipped sheep, \$3.50; good, \$3.40; fair, \$3.30; common, \$2.75; 3.10; culls, \$1.50; 2.00; choice lambs, \$4.00; common to good lambs, \$3.50; 4.25; wool sheep, \$3.75; 4.00; wool lambs, \$4.00; 4.50; spring lambs, \$6.00; 6.50; receipts of veal calves liberal; market dull and lower, selling at \$3.50; 4.00; heavy and thin calves, \$2.00; 3.00.

CINCINNATI, April 14.  
HOGS—Market active at \$3.35; 3.35. Receipts, 3,200 head; shipments, 2,500 head.  
CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.75; 2.75. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 100 head.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market firm at \$2.75; 2.75. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, none. Lambs—Market firm at \$3.75; 3.75. Receipts, 300 head; shipments, none.

NEW YORK, April 14.  
WHEAT—Spot market inactive; quotations are for lake and rail; No. 2 red, 76¢; No. 1 hard, 75¢ elevator.  
CORN—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 30¢ elevator.  
OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 25¢; 25¢.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 10¢; 10¢ per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9¢; 9¢.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market very dull. Unshorn sheep, prime, \$4.50; poor unshorn lambs, \$4.50; prime clipped do, \$4.60.  
HOGS—Market steady at \$4.20; 4.20.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, April 16, 1906.  
GRAIN MARKET.  
Wheat, per bushel (old) 70  
Rye, per bushel 40  
Oats, per bushel 30-32  
Barley 45  
Flax Seed 3-10-12  
Clover Seed 14-16  
Timothy Seed 15-20  
Bran, per 100 lbs 80  
Middlings, per 100 lbs 80  
Hay, per ton 15-16-18  
Choice Butter, per lb 16-18  
Eggs, per dozen 10  
Lard, per pound 7  
Hams, per lb 10  
Shoulders 10

For Sale.  
A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located one mile south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.  
Oyama is a true tonic for the feeble. Oyama is absolutely pure. Oyama strengthens the lungs. Graze & Son, halter, agents.  
E. H. Bachtel is prepared to assist anybody in moving.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Administrators of the estate of Samuel Stoner, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 19th day of March, 1896.  
JEREMIAH STONER,  
LEVI STONER,  
Administrators.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESCQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berth. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

JOS. HORNE & CO.  
4,000 yards----

Sounds like a lot!--  
So it is, but 'twill dwindle fast just as soon as out-of-town customers realize the worth of these

All Wool and Silk and Wool New Spring Suitings

LOT 1--

Fine all-wool, 50 inch Brown, Tan and Blue mixtures—stylish, closely woven fabrics—fair representatives of the high-class and high cost imported stuffs—actual worth, 75c a yd. A bargain purchase made to sell  
50 yd.

LOT 2--

44 inch handsome Silk and Wool Mixed Suitings, in new Spring Colorings—Green, Tan, Grey, etc.—imported, to sell at \$1.00 a yard. We named our own price to the anxious-to-sell importer, he accepted, and here they are; 75c a yard, at a saving of 25c per yard to every buyer! Will you write about these or any other piece goods you may wish samples from?

Our Mail Order Department

will be glad to serve you. Our New Spring and Summer 1896 Catalogue off press, and is yours for the asking—Free! Send address,

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG.

Divorce Notice.

Samuel Davis, whose residence, whereabouts and location are unknown, will take notice that his wife, Lena Davis, has this day filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said Samuel Davis; that she charges him with wilful absence for more than three years, gross neglect of duty for the same period, and adultery with Eliza Holderbaum, and that said petition will be for hearing as soon after six weeks from this date as counsel can be heard.

By ROBERT H. FOLGER, Her Atty.  
Massillon, O., March 7, 1896.

DR. B. E. OTTMAN,  
The Celebrated Specialist,  
Of Columbus, O., will be at the  
Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, May 6  
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month.  
No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.



HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.  
The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enable him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN

Cataract, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases, Acute and Chronic Gonorreia, Syphilis, Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, Uterus, Vagina, etc., etc. All cases treated with the most successful and scientific treatment. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.  
A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.  
NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PHILIS, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention. Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, Uterus, Vagina, etc., etc. All cases treated with the most successful and scientific treatment. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trading with them month after month, giving poisons and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES. Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unsatisfactorily treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or otherwise, where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage,  
Dr. B. E. OTTMAN, 255 E. Broad st., Columbus, O.